### VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives the pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **minor municipal** permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

The discharge results from the operation of a 0.60 MGD extended aeration activated sludge treatment plant serving the Town of Stuart. This permit action consists of revising the total suspended solids and BOD<sub>5</sub> loading limitations, revising the total residual chlorine limitations, adding monitoring for temperature, and revising the special conditions. (SIC Code: 4952)

1. Facility Name and Address:

Town of Stuart WWTP

PO Box 422

Stuart, VA 24171

Location: 709 Commerce Street

2. Permit No: VA0022985 Existing Permit Expiration Date: August 20, 2008

3. Owner/ Facility Contact: Mr. Marion "Pete" C. Slate, Jr., (276) 694-4477

4. **Application Complete Date:** May 19, 2008

Permit Drafted By: Becky L. France

Date: July 24, 2008

DEO Regional Office: West Central Regional Office

Reviewed By: Kip D. Foster

Reviewer's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

Public Comment Period Dates: From 7/8/08 To 3/7/08

5. Receiving Stream Classification:

Receiving Stream: South Mayo River (River Mile: 30.78)

Watershed ID: VAW-L43R
River Basin: Roanoke River
River Subbasin: Roanoke River

Section: 3g Class: IV

Special Standards: none

1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow: 5.5 MGD 7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow: 6.0 MGD 7-Day, 5-Year Low Flow: 9.5 MGD Harmonic Mean Flow: 21 MGD

Tidal: No 303(d) Listed: No

**Attachment A** contains a copy of the flow frequency determination memorandum.

6. Operator License Requirements: II

### 7. Reliability Class: I

Perm	<u>iit Characteri</u>	zation:	
$\overline{(\ )}$	Private	( )	Interim Limits in Other Document
( )	Federal	( )	Possible Interstate Effect
( )	State		
<b>(X)</b>	POTW		
( )	<b>PVOTW</b>		

9. <u>Wastewater Treatment System:</u> A description of the wastewater treatment system is provided below. See **Attachment B** for the wastewater treatment schematic and **Attachment C** for a copy of the site inspection report. Treatment units associated with the discharge are listed in the table below.

Table I
DISCHARGE DESCRIPTION

Outfall	Discharge	Treatment (Unit by Unit)	Design
Number	Sources		Flow
001	Stuart WWTP (domestic and industrial wastewater)	mechanical bar screen aerated grit collector activated sludge aeration basins secondary clarifiers (3) chlorine disinfection chlorine contact tank dechlorinator two aerobic sludge digestors sludge belt filter press	0.60 MGD

The Town of Stuart WWTP was built before 1976 and upgraded in 1988 to the present capacity of 0.60 MGD facility. The Town of Stuart operates an extended aeration activated sludge plant for the residents of the Stuart area. The wastewater works consists of a mechanical bar screen, aerated grit collector, activated sludge aeration basins, secondary clarifier, chlorine disinfection, chlorine contact tank, dechlorinator, and sludge digestor.

From the grit collector, wastewater flows to two parallel aeration basins. From the aeration basins, the wastewater is split between three secondary clarifiers. Polymer may be added to aid in settling.

From the secondary clarifiers, the wastewater overflows the weirs and enters the diversion chamber where chlorine gas is added. The chlorinated wastewater then flows through a pipe to a baffled chlorine contact tank. From the contact tank the treated wastewater is dechlorinated with sulfur dioxide and discharged into the South Mayo River.

10. <u>Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal:</u> A VPDES Sewage Sludge Permit Application Form was submitted for this facility to address disposal of sewage sludge from the wastewater treatment facility. Sludge is added in two aerated digesters having a total capacity of 86,550 gallons.

Periodically, the sludge is pumped to the 0.5 meter filter belt press for thickening to a solids concentration of greater than 20 percent. The supernatant of the process is recycled to the head of the plant. Dewatered sludge is stored in a temporary storage building prior to land application. The concrete floor is equipped with a drain line which collects any seepage from the sludge and conveys it back to the plant for treatment. If the storage building is full, the plant's sludge is stored in three uncovered sludge drying beds. The drying beds have an underdrain system to collect seepage and redirect it to the treatment facility.

The treated sludge is land applied to local farm land under the responsibility of the Town according to the Sludge Management Plan (SMP) submitted with the application. The SMP indicates that biosolids will be applied infrequently (once every three years), not exceeding the nitrogen agronomic rate, to each land application site. The biosolids meet the maximum monthly average pollutant concentration (PC) requirements in Table 3 of 9 VAC 25-31-540, achieve Class B pathogen reduction by aerobic digestion, and vector attraction reduction through the specific oxygen uptake rate equal to or less than 1.5 mg of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) or any other alternative methods that comply with 9 VAC 25-31-720.

11. <u>Discharge Location Description:</u> A USGS topographic map which indicates the discharge location, any significant dischargers, any water intakes, and other items of interest is included in **Attachment D**. The latitude and longitude of the discharge is N 36<sup>0</sup>38<sup>10</sup>, E 80<sup>0</sup>15<sup>15</sup>.

Name of Topo: Stuart, VA Number: 019A

- 12. Material Storage: Chlorine and sulfur dioxide cylinders are stored in a ventilated building.
- 13. <u>Ambient Water Quality Information:</u> Memoranda or other information which helped to develop permit conditions (special water quality studies, STORET data, and any other biological and/or chemical data, etc.) are listed below.

Flow frequencies for outfall 001 were determined by using flow frequencies for the gauge on the South Mayo River near Nettleridge, Virginia. The flow values at the discharge point were determined by drainage area proportions. The new flow frequencies are lower than the values in previous reissuance. Attachment A contains a copy of the flow frequency memorandum.

The nearest STORET monitoring station (4ASMR033.98) is located on the South Mayo River at the State Road 787 bridge approximately 3.2 miles upstream from the discharge from the Town of Stuart WWTP (Attachment E). The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile pH and temperature, used in the antidegradation wasteload allocation spreadsheet, were determined from these STORET station data. The mean hardness value from the STORET station was below 25 mg/L. Hardness values below 25 mg/L are off the scale used to establish the water quality criteria hardness equation to determine metals criteria. Therefore, a default hardness of 25 mg/L was used in the spreadsheet.

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage has designated a segment of stream beginning two miles upstream and ending one mile downstream of the discharge location as a Stream Conservation Unit (SCU). This SCU (Poorhouse Creek-Mayo River) has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern associated with this SCU include orangefin madtom, and rustyside suckers. The Roanoke logperch is classified as threatened by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF). The Rustyside sucker is classified as a species of concern but has not been confirmed below the discharge point. The Roanoke logperch is listed as a federal endangered species but its presence has not been confirmed.

According to Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) records, state threatened orangefin madtom is known in the South Mayo River upstream of this outfall location. In addition, the South Mayo River upstream of this discharge has been designated a wild trout stream. A copy of the Division of Natural Heritage report information and the VDGIF information on species of concern in the area of the discharge is included in **Attachment E**.

Stuart WWTP discharges into the Upper South Mayo River/ Russell Creek Watershed (VAW-L43R) as described in the 2004 305(b) DEQ Watershed Summary Report (Attachment E). This segment has been assessed as fully supporting, but threatened for the aquatic life use.

### 14. Antidegradation Review and Comments: Tier I \_\_\_\_\_ Tier II \_\_\_\_ Tier III \_\_\_\_

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier I or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier II water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier II waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier III water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The antidegradation review begins with Tier determination. The South Mayo River is not listed as a public water supply in the segment where the discharge is located. The South Mayo River in this segment (VAW-L43R) is not listed on Part I of the 303(d) list for exceedance of water quality criteria. Available pollutant data have been analyzed, and the existing water quality condition for pollutants for which data exist compared to the water quality standards. This analysis indicates the water quality of the receiving stream does not exceed numeric criteria for any pollutant analyzed. Therefore, this segment of the South Mayo River is classified as a Tier II water, and no significant degradation of existing quality is allowed.

For purposes of aquatic life protection in Tier II waters, "significant degradation" means that no more than 25 percent of the difference between the acute and chronic aquatic criteria values and the existing quality (unused assimilative capacity) may be allocated. For purposes of human health protection, "significant degradation" means that no more than 10 percent of the difference

between the human health criteria and the existing quality (unused assimilative capacity) may be allocated. The antidegradation baselines for aquatic life and human health are calculated for each pollutant as follows:

Antidegradation baseline (aquatic life) = 0.25 (WQS - existing quality) + existing quality

Antidegradation baseline (human health) = 0.10 (WQS - existing quality) + existing quality

Where:

"WQS" = Numeric criterion listed in 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq. for the parameter analyzed "Existing quality" = Concentration of the parameter being analyzed in the receiving stream

When applied, these "antidegradation baselines" become the new water quality criteria in Tier II waters, and effluent limits for future expansions or new facilities must be written to maintain the antidegradation baselines for each pollutants. Antidegradation baselines have been calculated as described above and included in **Attachment G**.

The facility's outfall 001 discharge is existing, and the application does not indicate an expansion or proposed increase in the discharge of pollutants via this outfall. Therefore, the antidegradation baselines do not apply to this permit reissuance. As the facility is not proposing any increase in the loading of any pollutants, the permit limits are in compliance with antidegradation requirements set forth in 9 VAC 25-260-30. The antidegradation review was conducted as described in Guidance Memorandum 00-2011, and complies with the antidegradation policy contained in Virginia's Water Quality Standards.

- 15. <u>Site Inspection:</u> Date: <u>1/8/08</u> Performed by: <u>Becky L. France</u>

  Attachment C contains a copy of the site inspection memorandum.
- 16. <u>Effluent Screening and Limitation Development:</u> DEQ Guidance Memorandum 00-2011 was used to develop water quality based limits pursuant to water quality standards (9 VAC 25-260-5 et seq.). Refer to **Attachment G** for the wasteload allocation spreadsheet and effluent limit calculations. See **Table II** on page 18 for a summary of limits and monitoring requirements.

### A. Mixing Zone

The MIXER program was run to determine the percentage of the receiving stream flow that could be used in the wasteload allocation calculations. The program output indicated that 100 percent of the 7Q10 and 63.93 percent of the 1Q10 may be used to calculate acute and chronic wasteload allocations (WLAs). A copy of the printout from the MIXER run is enclosed in **Attachment G**.

### B. Effluent Limitations for Conventional Pollutants

**Flow** -- The permitted design flow of 0.60 MGD for this facility is taken from the previous permit and the application for the reissuance. In accordance with the current VPDES Permit Manual, flow is to be continuously measured.

pH -- The pH limits of 6.0 S.U. minimum and 9.0 S.U. maximum have been continued from the previous permit. These limits are based upon the water quality criteria in 9 VAC 25-260-50 for Class IV receiving waters and are in accordance with federal technology-based guidelines, 40 CFR Part 133, for secondary treatment. Grab samples shall continue to be collected once per day.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) -- TSS is a technology-based requirement for municipal dischargers with secondary treatment required in accordance with 40 CFR Part 133. Effluent concentration limits of 30 mg/L as a monthly average and 45 mg/L as a maximum weekly average have been continued. The loading limits of 63 kg/d monthly average and 95 kg/d maximum weekly average have been revised to include only whole numbers. This change is in accordance with Guidance Memo 06-2016 which specifies that loading limits should be given in whole numbers. The decimal places have been dropped rather than rounded to avoid backsliding. TSS monitoring shall continue at three times per week via eight-hour composite samples.

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) -- Since there has been a decrease in the flow frequencies at the outfall, the new data have been entered into the Regional Water Quality Model for Free Flowing Streams (Version 4.0) to reassess the BOD<sub>5</sub> limits. A copy of the model output results is found in Attachment H. An initial DO concentration of 0 mg/L, a TKN value of 15 mg/L, and 28 mg/L for BOD<sub>5</sub> were used in the model input. The model predicted a DO sag at the initial discharge point to 7.025 mg/L. The model did not predict the dissolved oxygen to drop below the water quality criteria of 5.0 mg/L. Therefore, the current limits of 28 mg/L monthly average and 45 mg/L maximum weekly average have been continued from the previous permit. The loadings were established in the 303(e) Water Quality Management Plan (Attachment E) when the plant was upgraded to 0.60 MGD. The loading limits of 63 kg/day monthly average and 95 kg/day maximum weekly average have been revised to include only whole numbers. This change is in accordance with Guidance Memo 06-2016 which specifies that loading limits should be given in whole numbers. The decimal places have been dropped rather than rounded to avoid backsliding. Eight-hour composite samples shall continue to be collected three times per week.

### C. Effluent Limitation Evaluation for Toxic Pollutants

In addition to the standard limitations, the discharge must be evaluated to determine whether there is a reasonable potential for the effluent to violate the water quality standards (WQSs) adopted by the State Water Control Board (9 VAC 25-260 et. seq). Toxic pollutant data submitted with the application were above the quantification levels for bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, ammonia, dissolved copper, and dissolved zinc. These data are summarized in **Attachment F**.

In accordance with Guidance Memorandum 94-008, it is believed that bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is probably introduced to the sample by plastic/rubber apparatus used in

collecting or preparing the sample for analysis. Consequently, it is recommended that analysis results should be disregarded if the substance is found in minute amounts and there is no definable source. Minute amounts are defined as less than 30  $\mu$ g/L. The data point was 12.7  $\mu$ g/L. Therefore, the data has been disregarded, and no further evaluation is necessary. The water quality criteria and wasteload allocations (WLAs) for these parameters were calculated and are included in the spreadsheet in **Attachment G**.

The effluent data for dissolved copper and dissolved zinc and associated acute and chronic WLAs were used as input in the Agency's STATS program to determine if limits are necessary. The STATS program outputs indicates that limits are not needed for copper or zinc.

The acute and chronic WLAs and a default ammonia concentration of 9.0 mg/L were used as input in the Agency's STATS program to determine if limits are necessary. The STATS program output indicates that limits are not needed for ammonia.

**Temperature** -- Daily temperature monitoring is being required in the reissued permit. These data will be reported as a maximum daily average for the purposes of calculating the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile effluent temperature and calibrating the Regional Water Quality Model. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile temperature is used in the AWLA spreadsheet calculations. The temperature water quality criteria as per 9 VAC 25-260-50 for this Class IV receiving stream is 31 °C.

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) -- The TRC limits in the previous permit were reassessed with the WLAs that were determined from the decreased stream flow frequencies. Based on the acute and chronic WLAs and the Agency's STATS program, permit limits of 0.069 mg/L monthly average and 0.084 mg/L maximum weekly average are needed in the permit. These more stringent limits replace the previous permit limits. Since the facility dechlorinates the effluent, a compliance schedule is not needed to meet these limitations. Effluent TRC will continue to be monitoring 1/day via grab samples.

- 17. Basis for Sludge Use and Disposal Requirements: Sewage sludge and land application site permit limitations and monitoring are required based on the VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-10 et seq.) Part VI, Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge, and 40 CFR Part 503. Stuart WWTP is responsible for sludge use disposal (by land application) in accordance with their Sludge Management Plan (SMP), which is approved with this permit reissuance. A summary of the sludge quality from 2004 through 2007 is included in the Attachment I. The facility's biosolids meet the following treatment standards:
  - The maximum monthly average pollutant concentration (PC) requirements in Table 3 of 9 VAC 25-31-540, Table 9 VAC 25-32-480, and Table 7 of 9 VAC-25-32-660.
  - Class B pathogen reduction by anaerobic digestion and/or fecal coliform testing, and

- Vector attraction reduction through the specific oxygen uptake rate (SOUR) being equal to or less than 1.5 milligrams of oxygen per hour per gram of total solids (dry weight basis) at a temperature of 20 degrees Celsius.
- Alternative methods may be used, but must comply with 9 VAC 25-31-710 (Pathogen Reduction) and 9 VAC 25-31-720 (Vector Attraction Reduction).

See Attachment I for a list of the sludge application special condition requirements and regulatory basis.

- 18. <u>Antibacksliding Statement:</u> Since there are no limitations less stringent than the previous permit, the permit limits comply with the antibacksliding requirements of 9 VAC 25-31-220 L of the VPDES Permit Regulation.
- 19. <u>Compliance Schedules:</u> For this reissuance, no compliance schedules have been included.
- 20. **Special Conditions:** A brief rationale for each special condition contained in the permit is given below.

### A. Additional Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Limitations and Monitoring Requirements (Part I.B)

Rationale: This condition requires that the permittee monitor the TRC concentration after chlorine contact. In accordance with 40 CFR 122.41 (e) permittees are required, at all times, to properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment in order to comply with the permit. These requirements ensure proper operation of chlorination equipment to maintain adequate disinfection.

### B. Compliance Reporting under Part I.A and Part I.B (Part I.C.1)

Rationale: In accordance with VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J4 and 220I, DEQ is authorized to establish monitoring methods and procedures to compile and analyze data on water quality, as per 40 CFR Part 130, Water Quality Planning and Management, Subpart 130.4. This condition is necessary when toxic pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. This condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.

### C. 95% Capacity Reopener (Part I.C.2)

<u>Rationale:</u> This condition requires that the permittee address problems resulting from high influent flows, in a timely fashion, to avoid non-compliance and water quality problems from plant overloading. This requirement is contained in 9 VAC 25-31-200 B2 of the VPDES Permit Regulations.

### D. Indirect Dischargers (Part I.C.3)

Rationale: This condition is required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 B1 for POTWs and PVOTWs that receive waste from someone other than the owner of the treatment works.

### E. CTC, CTO Requirement (Part I.C.4)

Rationale: This condition is required by Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19 and Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790 for all POTW and PVOTW permits.

### F. Operations and Maintenance Manual Requirement (Part I.C.5)

Rationale: Submittal of the manual to DEQ for approval is required by the Code of Virginia § 62.1-44.19, Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; and thee VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 E to provide an opportunity for review of current and proposed operations of the facility.

### G. Licensed Operator Requirement (Part I.C.6)

Rationale: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200 D and the Code of Virginia § 54.1-2300 et seq., Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators, require licensure of operators.

### H. Reliability Class (Part I.C.7)

<u>Rationale:</u> A Reliability Class I has been assigned to this facility. Reliability class designations are required by Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790-70 for all municipal facilities.

### I. Sludge Reopener (Part I.C.8)

Rationale: This condition is required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220 C4 for all permits issued to treatment works treating domestic sewage.

### J. Sludge Use and Disposal (Part I.C.9)

Rationale: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-100 P; 220 B2; and 420 and 720, and 40 CFR Part 503 require all treatment works treating domestic sewage to submit information on sludge use and disposal practices and to meet specified standards for sludge use and disposal. Technical requirements may be derived from the VPA Permit Regulation, 5 VAC 5-32-et seq. This special condition, in accordance with Guidance Memorandum No. 97-004, clarifies that the Sludge Management Plan approved with the reissuance of this permit is an enforceable condition of the permit.

### K. Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener (Part I.C.10)

Rationale: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The reopener recognizes that, according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under Section 303 of the Act.

### L. Water Quality Criteria Monitoring (Part I.C.11)

Rationale: State Water Control Law § 62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. States are required to review data on discharges to identify actual or potential toxicity problems, or the attainment of water quality goals, according to 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards, Subpart 131.11. To ensure that water quality criteria are maintained, the permittee is required to analyze the facility's effluent for the substances noted in Attachment A of this VPDES permit.

Water quality criteria monitoring which includes organic chemicals, pesticides, PCBs, and metals will be required. This monitoring is required to provide data needed to complete the next VPDES permit reissuance application. This special condition requires that these data be collected using quantification levels low enough to evaluate whether there is a potential to exceed antidegradation wasteload allocations in the receiving stream. Laboratory data summary sheets and chain of custody sheets shall be submitted with Attachment A of the permit to document the laboratory methods used, practicable quantification levels, field collection, and preservation methods.

### M. Nutrient Management Plan Requirement (Part I.D.1)

Rationale: Water Control Law § 62.1-44.19.3.C.8 requires that a nutrient management plan (NMP) be developed by a person certified in accordance with § 10.1-104.2 for each biosolids land application site, prior to application of biosolids at the site. The statute also establishes conditions where the NMP must be approved by the Department of Conservation and Recreation prior to submittal at the time of permit application. VPA Regulation 9 VAC 25-32-680A2, with which all biosolids operations must comply, requires that the NMP be submitted to the farmer/operator of the site, the Department of Conservation and Recreation, and the local government, unless requested in writing to not receive the NMP.

### N. 14 Day Notification (Part I.D.2)

Rationale: Water Control Law § 62.1-44.19.3L requires the permit holder to provide written notification to DEQ at least 14 days prior to land application of biosolids at a permitted site.

### O. Signage Requirements (Part I.D.3)

<u>Rationale:</u> VPA Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-32-530B, with which all biosolids operations must comply, requires a sign be posted at a land application site at least 48 hours prior to delivery of biosolids at the site. VPA Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-32-530C-D, specifies construction, content and maintenance of the sign.

### P. Monthly Activity Report (Part I.D.4)

Rationale: Fee Regulation 9 VAC 25-20-147B requires submittal of a report by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month in which land application occurred. Specific information to be provided and maintenance requirements are identified in 9 VAC 25-20-147A.

### Q. Land Application Fee (Part I.D.5)

Rationale: Water Control Law § 62.1-44.19.3.P requires that a fee be charged to the generator of biosolids to be land applied in Virginia. The fee is established by the Fee Regulation 9 VAC25-20-146 and 9 VAC 25-20-40A3. Exemptions to the fee are provided in 9 VAC 25-20-50C. VPA Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 20-60D, establishes the due date.

### R. Annual Land Application Reporting of Sewage Sludge (Part I.D.6)

Rationale: Annual reporting of all monitoring performed in accordance with Part I.A is required annually by February 19 in accordance with 9 VAC 25-32-440B and 9 VAC 25-31-590.

### S. Certified Land Applier Requirement (Part I.D.7)

<u>Rationale:</u> Water Control Law § 62.1-44.19.3.1.B. states that Class B biosolids shall not be land applied unless a certified land applicator is onsite at all times during the application.

### T. Endangered Species (Part I.D.8)

<u>Rationale:</u> In accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-550, sewage sludge shall not be applied to land if it is likely to adversely affect a threatened or endangered species.

### U. Additional Land Application Sites (Part I.D.9)

Rationale: VPA Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-32-500, requires the submission of complete Sludge Management Plan (SMP) information. The SMP is part of the application information. This special condition requires the revised information be submitted when field are being added and that the changes be public noticed. The public notice requirement is in accordance with modification procedures for VPDES permits (9 VAC 25-31-370).

### V. Planting Schedule following Biosolids Application (Part I.D.10)

<u>Rationale:</u> In accordance with VPA Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-32-560c(2), planting shall occur within a specific maximum timeframe following application of biosolids. The regulation specifies different spring and fall planting timeframes following land application.

### W. Slope Restrictions (Part I.D.11)

<u>Rationale:</u> VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-710 B3.b, site slope restrictions including the requirement that biosolids shall not be applied to site slopes exceeding 15 percent.

### X. Transport Trucks (Part I.D.12)

Rationale: The VPA Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-32-540, defines the proper transport of biosolids to prevent spills and procedures in the event of a spill.

### Y. Landowner Consent and Notice (Part I.D.13)

<u>Rationale:</u> In accordance with 9 VAC 25-31-530F, landowner consent forms shall be maintained for all sites not owned by the permittee.

### Z. Site Restrictions for Land Application of Class B Sewage Sludge (Part I.D.14)

<u>Rationale:</u> Sewage sludge and land application site permit limitations and monitoring are required based on the 9 VAC 25-31-710B5 and 40 CFR Part 503.

### AA. Recordkeeping Special Conditions for Land Application of Sewage Sludge (Part I.D.15)

<u>Rationale:</u> In accordance with 9 VAC 25-32-440, records of pollutant concentrations and management practices shall be kept for at least five years.

### BB. Pretreatment (Part I.E)

<u>Rationale:</u> VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-730 through 900, and 40 CFR Part 403 require certain existing and new sources of pollution to meet specified regulations. This facility has a conditional pretreatment program.

### CC. Toxics Management Program (Part I.F)

<u>Rationale:</u> VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-210 and 220I, requires monitoring in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. This requirement is included because the facility has a pretreatment program. See **Attachment J** for the Toxics Management Program Justification Memorandum.

### DD. Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits (Part II)

<u>Rationale</u>: VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

### 21. Changes to the Permit:

### A. The following special condition has been deleted from the permit:

A Bacterial Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Special Condition (Part I.C) has been deleted because the permittee completed the requirements of the bacterial study to submit <u>E. coli</u> data.

### B. Special conditions that have been modified from the previous permit are listed below: (The referenced permit sections are for the new permit.)

- 1. The Additional Total Residual Chlorine Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Special Condition (Part I.B) has been revised to reflect changes in Agency guidance.
- 2. The Operations and Maintenance Manual Special Condition (Part I.C.3) has been revised in accordance with the VPDES Permit Manual.
- 3. The Sludge Use and Disposal Special Condition (Part I.C.8) has been revised in accordance with the VPDES Permit Manual.
- 4. The Water Quality Criteria Monitoring Special Condition (Part I.C.10) has been revised to reflect changes in the VPDES Permit Manual.

- 5. The Land Application of Sewage Sludge Special Conditions (Part I.D) has been revised to incorporate new reporting and nutrient management plan requirements found in 9 VAC 25-32 et al.
- 6. The Toxics Management Program Special Condition (Part I.F) has been revised to reflect Guidance Memorandum 00-2012.
- 7. In accordance with the VPDES Permit Manual, boilerplate permit pages (Part II) have been revised to reflect changes in the VPDES permit regulations regarding signatory requirements.

### C. New special conditions added to the permit are listed below:

- 1. The CTC, CTO Requirement Special Condition (Part I.C.4) has been added in accordance with the VPDES Permit Manual. In accordance with the Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, plans and specifications are to be submitted to the DEQ for review and approval to construct.
- 2. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener Special Condition has been added as Part I.C.10 to allow opening of the permit if necessary to comply with any applicable TMDL for the receiving stream.
- D. **Permit Limits and Monitoring Requirements:** See Table III on pages 19 for details on changes to the effluent limits and monitoring requirements.
- 22. <u>Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:</u> No variances or alternate limits or conditions are included in this permit. The permittee requested that 8-hour composite analysis data for TSS and BOD<sub>5</sub> collected during the permit term be used in the application in lieu of composite samples. Waivers were also requested for parameters without water quality criteria. These waivers were consistent with current permit requirements, and therefore they were granted.
- 23. Regulation of Treatment Works Users: The VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-280 B9, requires that every permit issued to a treatment works owned by a person other than a state or municipality provide an explanation of the Board's decision on the regulation of users. The Town of Stuart, a municipality, owns this treatment works; therefore, this regulation does not apply. The Significant Industrial Survey required for the facility's industrial users is in Part I.E of the permit.

### 24. Public Notice Information required by 9 VAC 25-31-290 D:

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and arrangements made for copying by contacting Becky L. France at:

Fact Sheet VA0022985 Page 15 of 19

Virginia DEQ, West Central Regional Office 3019 Peters Creek Road Roanoke, VA 24019 540-562-6700 blfrance@deq.virginia.gov

Persons may comment in writing or by e-mail to the DEQ on the proposed permit action and may request a public hearing during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing, and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action.

Following the comment period, the DEQ will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given. See **Attachment K** for a copy of the public notice.

25. <u>303(d) Listed Segments (TMDL):</u> This facility discharges to the South Mayo River. The stream segment receiving the effluent is not listed on the current 303(d) list; and therefore no Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been or are being developed for this segment.

### 26. Additional Comments:

A. Reduced Effluent Monitoring: In accordance with Guidance Memorandum 98-2005, all permit applications received after May 4, 1998, are considered for reduction in effluent monitoring frequency. Only facilities having exemplary operations that consistently meet permit requirements may qualify for reduced monitoring. To qualify for consideration of reduced monitoring requirements, the facility should not have been issued any Warning Letters, Notices of Unsatisfactory Laboratory Compliance, Letter of Noncompliance (LON) or Notices of Violation (NOV), or be under any Consent Orders, Consent Decrees, Executive Compliance Agreements, or related enforcement documents during the past three years.

The facility received the following Notice of Violations within the past three years:

Notice of Violation No. W2006-05-W-0003 Notice of Violation No. W2006-04-W-0003 chlorine reporting deficiency on DMR failure to correct operations and maintenance deficiencies noted in inspections

The facility does not meet the criteria discussed above and therefore is not eligible for reduced monitoring.

B. Regulation of Storm Water Discharges: VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-10 defines discharges of storm water from municipal treatment plants with designed flow of 1.0 MGD or more, or plants with approved pretreatment programs, as discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity subject to permitting requirements. Stuart WWTP has an approved pretreatment program. However, the facility has submitted a no exposure form certifying that any storm water discharges are not exposed to industrial activity. Thus, industrial storm water requirements have not been incorporated into the permit.

### C. Previous Board Action: None

- D. **Staff Comments:** The discharge is not controversial. The discharge is in conformance with the existing planning document for the area. The permit is being reissued for a period of less than five years to even out the DEQ staff permit writing workload.
- E. **Public Comments:** The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) commented on the permit reissuance. They recommended that the treatment for the discharge be upgraded to ultraviolet or ozone disinfection alternatives. Since the facility has dechlorination following chlorination, an alternative disinfection method was not deemed necessary. See **Attachment E** for a copy of the VDGIF comments.

During the public notice period changes were made to the Land Application of Sewage Sludge (Part I.D) special conditions. These special conditions were removed that were duplicated in the Division of Conservation and Recreation's July 2008 Nutrient Management Plan special condition template. Also, the soil monitoring frequency was revised from 1/Application to 1/3 years to be consistent with NMP requirements. The NMP Requirement Special Condition (Part I.D.1) was revised to specify when Division of Conservation and Recreation approval is required. The special condition that restricted the application rate to 15.0 dry tons per acre per three years was deleted because application rates are covered in the NMP, and this requirement may be inconsistent with the NMP.

### F. Tables:

Table I Discharge Description (Page 2)

Table II Basis for Monitoring Requirements (Page 18)
Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet (Page 19)

### G. Attachments:

- A. Flow Frequency Information
- B. Wastewater Schematics
- C. Site Inspection Report
- D. USGS Topographic Map
- E. Ambient Water Quality Information

### Fact Sheet VA0022985 Page 17 of 19

- STORET Data (Station 4ASMR033.98)
- Integrated 2002 Water Quality Assessment (Excerpt)
- Roanoke River Basin Comprehensive Water Resources Plan (Excerpt)
- Endangered Species Information
- F. Effluent Data
- G. Wasteload and Limit Calculations
  - Mixing Zone Output (MIXER)
  - Wasteload Allocation Spreadsheet
  - STATS Program Results
- H. Regional Water Quality Model
- I. Sewage Sludge Data
- J. Toxics Management Program Justification Memorandum
- K. Public Notice
- L. EPA Checksheet

Permit No. VA0022985 Page 18 of 19 Fact Sheet

Table II
BASIS FOR LIMITATIONS – MUNICIPAL

( ) Interim Limitations (x ) Final Limitations

OUTFALL: 001
DESIGN CAPACITY: 0.60 MGD

Effective Dates - From: Effective Date To: Expiration Date

		T .	DISCHARGE LIMITS	•		MONITORING	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
PARAMETER	BASIS FOR LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	Continuous	Recorded
pH (Standard Units)	1,2	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Day	Grab
BOD <sub>5</sub>	3	28 mg/l. 63 kg/d	42 mg/L 95 kg/d	NA	NA	3 Days/Week	8 HC
Total Suspended Solids	1	30 mg/L 68 kg/d	45 mg/L 102 kg/d	NA	NA	3 Days/Week	3 HC
Temperature	2	NA	ΨN	NA	NL "C	1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	2	0.069 mg/L	0.084mg/L	NA	NA	1/Day	Grab

NA = Not Applicable NL = No Limitations; monitoring only 8HC= 8 hour composite

The basis for the limitations codes are:

1. Federal Technology-Based Secondary Treatment Regulation (40 CFR Part 133)

2. Water Quality Criteria

3. Roanoke River Water Quality Management Plan

4. Regional Water Quality Model

## Table III PERMIT PROCESSING CHANGE SHEET

# LIMITS AND MONITORING SCHEDULE:

Outfal	Parameter	Monitori	Monitoring Requirement Changed	Effluent Lin	Effluent Limits Changed	Reason for Change	Date
o Ž	Changed	From	To	From	То		
001	Temperature	AN	1/Day	NA	NE °C	Effluent temperature monitoring required to provide data used in calculation of wasteload allocations and water quality model.	7/1/08
100	$BOD_{5}$			28 mg/L (63.5 kg/d) monthly average and 42 mg/L (95.3 kg/d) maximum weekly average	28 mg/L (63 kg/d) monthly average and 42 mg/L (95 kg/d) maximum weekly average	The loading limits were rewritten in whole numbers in accordance with Guidance Memorandum 06-2016 which specifies that loading limits should be listed in whole numbers. To avoid backsliding the numbers were rounded down.	7/1/08
100	TSS			30 mg/L (68.1 kg/d) monthly average and 45 mg/L (102.1 kg/d) maximum weekly average	30 mg/L (68 kg/d) monthly average and 45 mg/L (102 kg/d) maximum weekly average	The loading limits were rewritten in whole numbers in accordance with Guidance Memorandum 06-2016 which specifies that loading limits should be listed in whole numbers. To avoid backsliding the numbers were rounded down.	7/1/08
001	Total Residual Chlorine			0.10 mg/L monthly average and 0.12 mg/L maximum weekly average	0.069 mg/L monthly average and 0.084 mg/L maximum weekly average	STATS program determined that more stringent limits were needed to protect water quality of the receiving stream.	7/1/08

## Attachment A Flow Frequency Memorandum

### MEMORANDUM

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION 3019 Peters Creek Road Roanoke, Virginia 24019

**SUBJECT:** Flow Frequency Determination

Town of Stuart WWTP - Reissuance (VA0022985)

TO:

Permit File

FROM:

Becky L. France, Environmental Engineer Senior

DATE:

April 4, 2008

### **COPIES:**

The Town of Stuart WWTP to the South Mayo River near Stuart, Virginia. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site for use in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The USGS has operated a continuous record gauge on the South Mayo River near Nettleridge, Virginia (#02069700) since 1963. The gauge is located at the Route 700 bridge near Nettleridge, Virginia 14.69 river miles downstream of the discharge point. The flow frequencies for the gauge are based on the period from 1963 through 2003. The values at the discharge point were determined by drainage area proportions. The design flow of 0.60 MGD from the Town of Stuart WWTP was subtracted from the resulting flows to calculate the flow upstream of outfall 001.

The high flow months are January through June. Flow frequencies are listed on the attached table.

# Flow Frequency Determination: Town of Stuart WWTP

			MGD	23	52	53	32
			ft³/s	32	99	82	20
to 2003)	, VA(#02069700)	85		High Flow 1Q10 =	High Flow 7Q10 =	≅ WH	High Flow 3010=
ice Gauge (data from 1963 to 2003)	outh Mayo River near Nettleridge,	Area [ mi²] =	MGD	14	91	24	20
ange (da	River nea	Drainage Area	ft³/s	22	24	37	31
Reference G	South Mayo	_		1010=	7Q10 =	3005 =	30Q10=

MGD

9.0

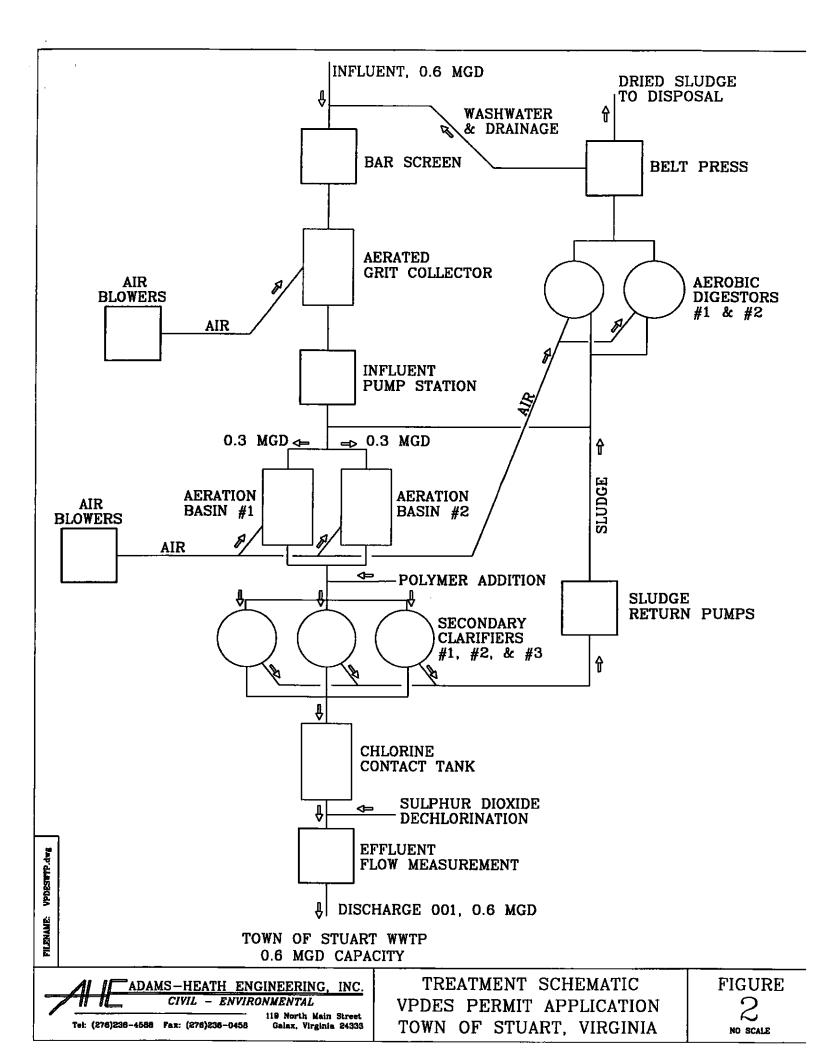
Town of Stuart WWTP design flow

riow irequa Roanoke Ri	ver at Disch	low itequeficies for the reissued permit (5/4/2) oanoke River at Discharge Point	mit (3/4/2000)		
_	Drainage Area	ea [ mi²] =	34.9		
	ft³/s	MGD		ft³/s	MGD
1Q10 =	<b>60</b>	5.5	High Flow 1Q10 =	4	6.9
7Q10 =	9.3	6.0	High Flow 7Q10 =	15	9
3005 =	14.7	9.5	I MI	33	77
30010=	12.2	7.9	High Flow 30Q10≕	20	<del></del>

Gauge No. 02069700 Lat 36 34'15", Long 80 07'46", NAD 83 South Mayo River near Nettleridge, Va. Nettleridge Quad (Patrick County)

Record-	DAArea	Harmean	HF30Q10	HF7Q10	HF1Q10	Z30Q5	Z30Q10	Z7Q10	Z1010	Z1Q30	HFmths	StatPeriod	Yrstm
											JAN-		N. Salana A. Sal
R, 1963-	,	82	50	39	35	37	31	24	22	15	JUN	1963-2003	2005

### Attachment B Wastewater Schematics



## Attachment C Site Inspection Report

### MEMORANDUM

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY West Central Regional Office

3019 Peters Creek Road

Roanoke, VA 24019

Site Inspection Report for Town of Stuart WWTP SUBJECT:

Reissuance of VPDES Permit No. VA0022985

TO:

Permit File

FROM:

Becky L. France, Environmental Engineer Senior

CC:

Samuel C. Hale, Environmental Inspector Supervisor

DATE:

January 9, 2008

On January 8, 2008, I conducted a site inspection of the Stuart WWTP which is located in the Town of Stuart. Mr. Pete Slate, operator, was present at the inspection.

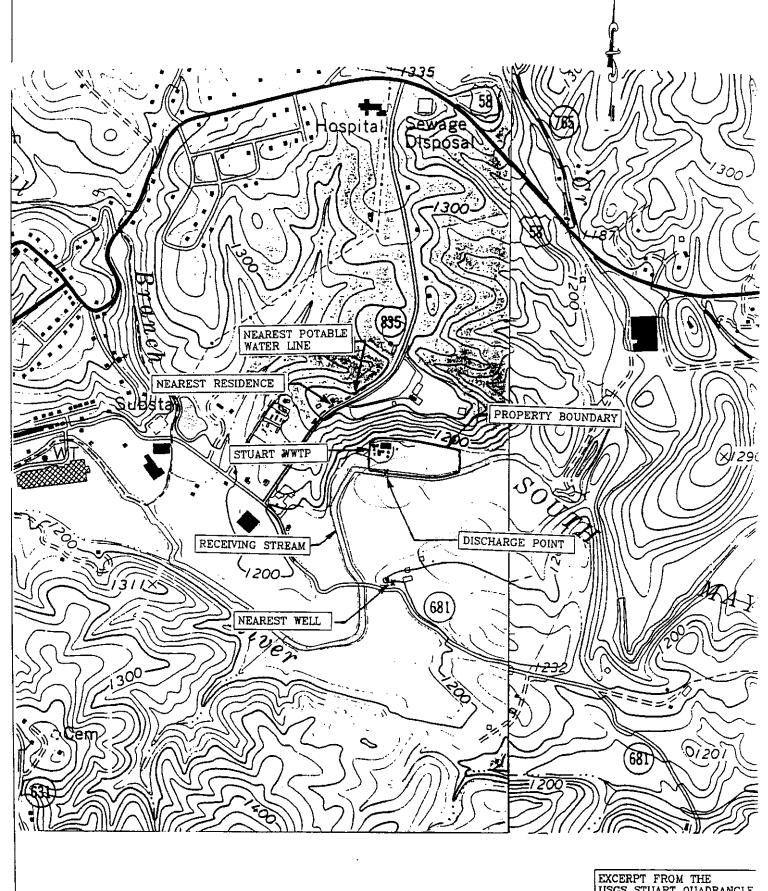
### Familiarization with Plant Operations

The facility is a 0.60 MGD extended aeration activated sludge treatment facility. Because there are two Significant Industrial Users, an elastic fabrics manufacturer and an engraved plate manufacturer, the facility operates a conditional pretreatment program. The facility's treatment system consists of screening, activated sludge aeration, secondary clarification, chlorine disinfection, dechlorination, sludge digestion, and thickening.

Wastewater flows through a bar screen into an aerated grit chamber. Grit is removed to a sump for dewatering. A drain located around the grit chamber drains any contaminated storm water to the treatment works. At the time of the site visit there was a large accumulation of grease at the headworks. From the grit chamber, the wastewater is pumped to two parallel aeration basins. At the time of the site visit, the wastewater in the aeration basins was a black color and had an "industrial odor", probably due to the influent from industrial dischargers. Mr. Slate believed the plant had experienced an upset over the weekend. There was a large amount of foam in the aeration basins. The wastewater from the aeration basins flows into three parallel secondary clarifiers. At the time of the site visit, there was also some foam in the secondary clarifiers. Sludge from the clarifiers is routed to two digesters. From the secondary clarifiers, the wastewater overflows the weirs, and chlorine gas is added as it enters the baffled chlorine contact basin. The wastewater is dechlorinated with sulfur dioxide prior to discharge through an eightinch cast iron pipe to the South Mayo River. At the time of the site visit, the discharge appeared clear with no foam.

Sludge that is collected in the clarifiers is pumped to two aerated aerobic digesters. Periodically, sludge from the digesters is pumped and polymer is added to thicken it. Then the sludge is dewatered with a belt press. The facility has an on-site storage building to store sludge prior to land application. The concrete floor is equipped with a drain line which collects any seepage from the sludge and conveys it back to the plant influent for treatment. In the event that the sludge storage building is full, sludge is stored on three on-site sludge drying beds, which are located outside of the sludge belt press building. These beds are uncovered. The drying beds have an underdrain system to collect any seepage from the sludge.

## Attachment D USGS Topographic Map



EXCERPT FROM THE USGS STUART QUADRANGLE

ADAMS-HEATH ENGINEERING, INC. CIVIL - ENVIRONMENTAL

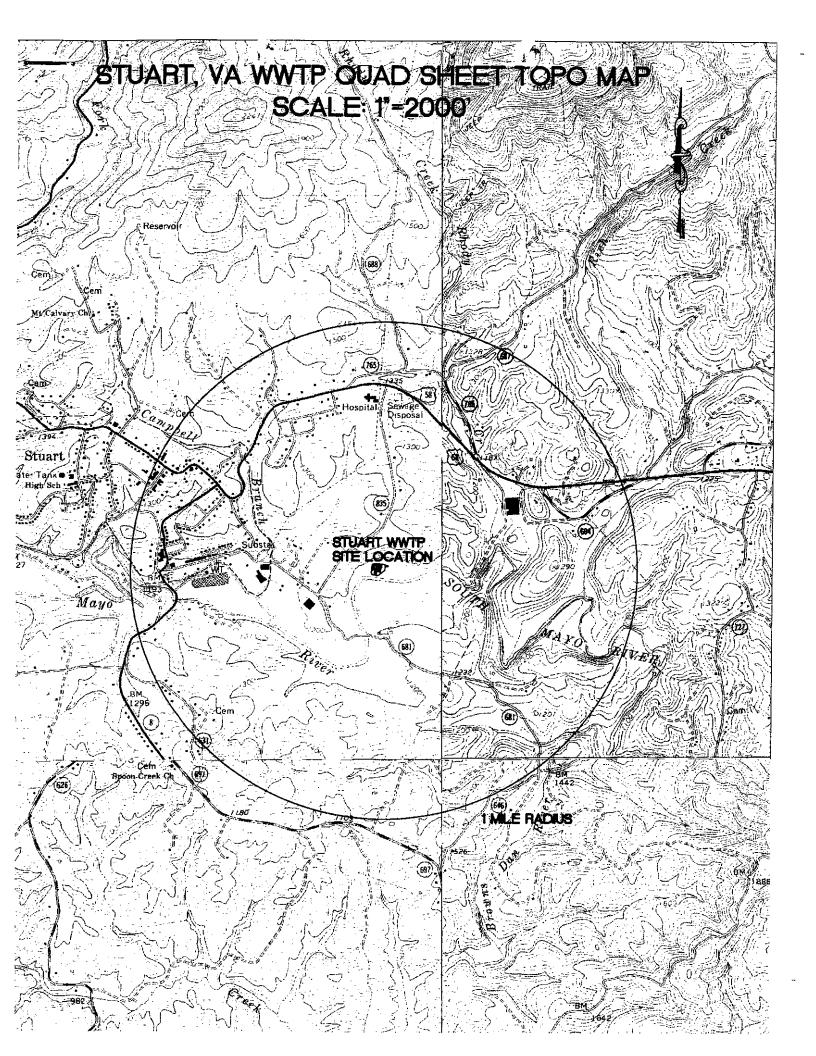
Tel: (540)236-4588 Fax: (540)236-0458

119 North Main Street Calax. Virginia 24333

GENERAL VICINITY MAP VPDES PERMIT APPLICATION TOWN OF STUART, VIRGINIA

**FIGURE** 

SCALE: 1 = 1000



### Attachment E

### **Ambient Water Quality Information**

- STORET Data (Station 4ASMR033.98)
- Integrated 2004 Water Quality Assessment (Excerpt)
- Roanoke River Basin Comprehensive Water Resources Plan (Excerpt)
- Endangered Species Information

STORET Station No. 4ASMR033.98 South Mayo River (State Road 787 bridge) Watershed ID: VAW-L43R

		1			1
Collection Date Time	Temp Celsius	Do Probe	Field pH S.U.	Fecal Coliform, MEMBR FILTER	E. Coli - MTEC-MF N0/100ML
1/8/1997 13:30	4.6	13.1	8.3	<100	
4/2/1997 13:00	11.5	10.1	8	<100	
<u>7/8/</u> 1997 13:00	18.2	8.5	7.7	500	
10/20/1997 13:00	11.3	9.2	7.5	<100	
1/12/1998 12:00	7.7	9.9	7.5	300	
4/7/1998 15:05	16	9	8.7	NULL	
4/14/1998 13:00	11.7	9.4	7.9	600	
7/20/1998 13:30	21.7	8	8	400	
10/27/1998 13:30	12.4	9.4	7.4	100	
1/12/1999 13:00	4.2	12.4	7.3	500	
4/5/1999 13:30	13.6	9	7.8	100	
7/14/1999 13:30	17.8	8.3	8.4	600	
11/18/1999 13:00	7.5	10.2	7.8	200	
1/13/2000 13:00	8.3	9.2	7.9	100	
3/8/2000 13:00	14.2	9.7	7.3	100	
5/4/2000 13:00	17.2	9.2		<100	
8/28/2001 14:00	21.5	8.1	8.3	1200	
10/17/2001 13:30	10.4	9	7.35	<100	
12/4/2001 13:30	7.9	9.8	7.7	<100	
2/21/2002 13:00	9.8	11.3	7.5	<100	
5/23/2002 13:00	14.9	10	8.7	<100	
6/19/2002 11:45	20	8.9	8.33	200	
8/6/2002 13:15	24.9	7.98	8	300	
10/29/2002 13:20	11.1	10.09	6.64	900	
12/17/2002 12:45	6.4	12.08	7.66	200	
2/13/2003 13:00	3.1	12.7	7.6	<100	
4/16/2003 12:30	15	10.2	7.5	<100	
6/25/2003 13:30	17.5	9.4	7.3	100	
2/21/2007 15:00	10.1	11.9	7.4	50	25
4/12/2007 15:00	14.8	9.5	8	50	<25
6/20/2007 14:30	20.8	8.5	6.6	720	420
8/2/2007 15:30	21.6	8	6.7	180	120
10/18/2007 14:30	17.3	NULL	6.4	200	100
12/18/2007 14:00	3.3	14.1	9.1	NULL	<25
2/28/2008 15:30	5.6	12.2	7	NULL	25
4/9/2008 14:00	13.2	9.7	7.5	NULL	25

90th Percentile pH 8.4 S.U. 10th Percentile pH 6.8 S.U.

Temperature °C 21.2 90th Percentile

Temperature °C 18 90th Percentile January - June

### STORET Station No. 4ASMR033.98 South Mayo River (State Road 787 bridge) Watershed ID: VAW-L43R

1	
	Hardness, Total
Collection Date Time	(mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )
1/16/1990 11:00	14
4/9/1990 11:00	12
7/11/1990 11:00	10
10/22/1990 12:30	13
1/14/1991 12:00	18
10/22/1991 11:00	26
4/7/1992 14:00	18
7/15/1992 11:00	14
10/19/1992 11:30	20
1/25/1993 11:00	14
4/14/1993 11:00	12
7/15/1993 11:00	14
10/27/1993 10:30	22
1/24/1994 12:00	10
7/13/1994 11:00	11
10/18/1994 11:00	12
1/24/1995 11:00	8
4/10/1995 11:00	13
7/17/1995 12:00	15
10/5/1995 11:30	40
1/17/1996 10:30	11
4/3/1996 12:00	11
7/15/1996 11:30	20
11/26/1996 13:00	12
1/8/1997 13:30	11
4/2/1997 13:00	6.7
7/8/1997 13:00	11.5
10/20/1997 13:00	11.1
1/12/1998 12:00	13.1
4/14/1998 13:00	20
7/20/1998 13:30	23.5
10/27/1998 13:30	14
1/12/1999 13:00	10
4/5/1999 13:30	20
7/14/1999 13:30	15.7
11/18/1999 13:00	12
1/13/2000 13:00	18.1
3/8/2000 13:00	14
5/4/2000 13:00	8
8/28/2001 14:00	8.4
10/17/2001 13:30	10.2
12/4/2001 13:30	17.3
2/21/2002 13:00	13
5/23/2002 13:00	24.7
6/19/2002 11:45	17
8/6/2002 13:15	20.6
10/29/2002 13:10	26.6
12/17/2002 12:45	17.9
2/13/2003 13:00	16.7
4/16/2003 12:30	10.7
6/25/2003 12:30	10.4
0/23/2003 13:30	ן וע

mean 15 mg/L

use default 25 mg/L for wasteload allocation spreadsheet

### 2004 Use Attainment by Assessment Units (AU)

Watershed ID: VAW-L43R

Total Watershed Size:

118.9 M

*VAW-L43R ZZZ01A00* AU ID:

47.61 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Remaining waters in watershed L43R.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life Fish Consumption**  Not Assessed **Not Assessed** 

Recreation

**Not Assessed** 

Wildlife

**Not Assessed** 

WQS Class III Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R SNF02A04 AU ID:

2.14 M

AU Overall Category: 2A

LOCATION:

North Fork South Mayo River mainstem from its headwaters (36°43'05" / 80°17'54") downstream to below the Route

640 crossing and upstream of the Bull Mountain Fork confluence (36°41'22" / 80°17'09").

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment Fully Supporting** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life Fish Consumption** 

Not Assessed Fully Supporting

Recreation Wildlife

**Fully Supporting** 

WQS Class VI Sec 4 None

Assessment basis: DEQ station 4ASNF007.64 (FPM- VAEQ99-051). 4ASNF007.64- a probabilistic site. No exceedances of WQS criterion for FC, DO, Temp, pH or NH3-N. One of one Escherichia coli (E. coli ) sample did not exceed but is insufficient to assess. No excursions of PEC SVs for sediment or the TP SV. One of one chlorophyll a sample did not exceed the SV and is also insufficient to assess. Overall the assessment unit Fully Supports. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R SNF01A02 AU ID:

12.86 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION:

North Fork South Mayo River mainstern and tributaries from its confluence with the South Mayo River upstream to its

303(d) Impairment Initial List Year

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

**Aquatic Life** 

**Not Assessed** 

Fish Consumption

Not Assessed

Recreation

Not Assessed

Wildlife

**Not Assessed** 

WQS Class VI Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R\_SMR30A00 AU ID:

4.25 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Headwater tributaries in WQS section 4 not designated PWS in Watershed L43R.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** 

Not Assessed

**Fish Consumption** Recreation

**Not Assessed Not Assessed** 

Wildlife

Not Assessed

### 2004 Use Attainment by Assessment Units (AU)

WQS Class VI Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R SMR20A00 AU ID:

5.86 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Remainder of Wilson Creek and tributaries in WQS sec. 3h in Watershed L43R.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life Fish Consumption**  **Not Assessed Not Assessed** Not Assessed

**Public Water Supply** Recreation

**Not Assessed** 

Wildlife

Not Assessed

WQS Class VI Sec 3h PWS No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption or drinking water advisories.

VAW-L43R SMR07A00 AU ID:

**2.67** M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: South Mayo River mainstem from its perennial headwaters downstream to near but upstream of the Wilson Creek

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** 

**Not Assessed** 

Fish Consumption Recreation

Not Assessed Not Assessed

Wildlife

**Not Assessed** 

WQS Class VI Sec 3g None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

AU ID: VAW-L43R SMR06A00 4.46 M

AU Overall Category: 5D

South Mayo River mainstem from upstream of the Wilson Creek mouth downstream to the end of the WQS natural trout section located just upstream of the Town of Stuart water intake.

State TMDL ID

**WOS Attainment** 

303(d) Impairment Initial List Year

Use **Aquatic Life** 

**Not Supporting** 

VAW-L43R-01

303(d) Parameter: Temperature, water

Not Assessed

**Fish Consumption Public Water Supply** 

**Fully Supporting** 

VAW-L43R-01 Recreation **Not Supporting** 

303(d) Parameter: Total Fecal Coliform

2004

2004

Wildlife

**Fully Supporting** 

WQS Class VI Sec 3h PWS

Assessment basis: DEQ station 4ASMR033.98 (AQ- 1999 Consent Decree Attachment B station for FC; not listed in 2002). The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deq.state.va.us. The 2004 temperature impairment, described below, is not addressed by the EPA approved Bacteria TMDL Study. Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total measurements at 4ASMR033,98-DO/Temp 21, pH 20. 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). One Temp Exceedance 8/06/02 (24.9°C) [Class VI criterion 20°C] and remainder Fully Supporting field measurements excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR033.98-FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion in five of 20 samples. Exceeding values range from 500 to 1200 cfu/100 ml. Category 4A for bacteria with TMDL Study completion. Two of 19 temperature measurements exceed the Class VI natural trout water criterion of 20°C- Category 5D. Each exceedance is 22°C occuring on 07/20/1998 and 08/28/2001. No excursions of the sediment PEC SVs are found. DO, Temp, pH, TP, chlorophyll a, water column metals and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

### 2004 Use Attainment by Assessment Units (AU)

VAW-L43R\_SMR05A00 AU ID:

0.49 M

AU Overall Category: 4A

LOCATION:

South Mayo River mainstem from the WQS natural trout section just upstream of the Stuart water intake downstream

to the Town of Stuart intake.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** 

Recreation

**Fully Supporting** 

Fish Consumption

**Not Assessed** 

Public Water Supply

**Fully Supporting** 

VAW-L43R-01

**Not Supporting** 

303(d) Parameter:

**Total Fecal Coliform** 

2004

Wildlife

**Fully Supporting** 

WQS Class IV Sec 3h PWS

Assessment basis: DEQ station 4ASMR033.98 (AQ- 1999 Consent Decree Attachment B station for FC; not listed in 2002). The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The TMDL Study and allocations can Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH and maximum temperature\*\* be viewed at http://www.deq.state.va.us. Total measurements at 4ASMR033.98- DO/Temp 21, pH 20. 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). Fully Supporting field measurement sets excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR033.98- FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion in five of 20 samples. Exceeding values range from 500 to 1200 cfu/100 ml. No excursions of the sediment PEC SVs are found. DO, Temp, pH, TP, chlorophyll a, water column metals and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R SMR04A00 AU ID:

0.40 M

AU Overall Category: 4A

LOCATION:

South Mayo River mainstem from the Town of Stuart water intake downstream to the North Fork South Mayo River confluence.

Use

303(d) Parameter:

**WOS Attainment** 

303(d) Impairment Initial List Year

State TMDL ID

**Fully Supporting** 

**Aquatic Life** Fish Consumption

**Not Assessed** 

VAW-L43R-01 Recreation Not Supporting

Wildlife

**Total Fecal Coliform** 

2004

**Fully Supporting** 

WQS Class IV Sec 3g None Assessment basis: DEQ stations 4ASMR033.98 (AQ- 1999 Consent Decree Attachment B station for FC; not listed in 2002) and 4ASMR027.44 (AQ). The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deq.state.va.us. and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total measurements at 4ASMR033.98- DO/Temp 21, pH 20. 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). Fully Supporting field measurement sets excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR033.98- FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion in five of 20 samples. Exceeding values range from 500 to 1200 cfu/100 ml. No excursions of the sediment PEC SVs are found. DO, Temp, pH, TP, chlorophyll a water column metals and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

AU ID:

VAW-L43R SMR03B02

2.26 M

AU Overall Category: 4A

LOCATION:

South Fork Mayo River mainstern from the confluence of the North Fork South Mayo River downstream to the Town of Stuart POTW.

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life Fish Consumption**  **Fully Supporting Not Assessed** 

VAW-L43R-01

Recreation

**Not Supporting** 

303(d) Parameter:

**Total Fecal Coliform** 

2004

Wiidlife

**Fully Supporting** 

### 2004 Use Attainment by Assessment Units (AU)

WQS Class IV Sec 3g None

Assessment basis: DEQ stations 4ASMR033.98 (AQ- 1999 Consent Decree Attachment B station for FC; not listed in 2002) and 4ASMR027.44 (AQ). The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deq.state.va.us. Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, p and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total measurements at 4ASMR033.98- DO/Temp 21, pH 20. 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). Fully Supporting field measurement sets excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR033.98- FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH instantaneous criterion in five of 20 samples. Exceeding values range from 500 to 1200 cfu/100 ml. DO, Temp, pH and chlorophyll a each Fully Support. Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total measurements 9 at 4ASMR027.44. Daily Mean Flow; 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). Two Fully Supporting field measurement sets excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR027.44- Two of nine FC samples exceed the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion at 1400 and 1700 cfu/100 ml. DO, Temp, pH, chlorophyll a and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

AU ID: VAW-L43R SMR03A02

4.39 M

AU Overall Category: 4A

LOCATION: South Mayo River mainstem from the Town of Stuart POTW downstream to the confluence of Anglin Branch.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** 

**Fully Supporting** 

**Fish Consumption** 

**Not Assessed** 

VAW-L43R-01 Recreation **Not Supporting** 

303(d) Parameter:

**Total Fecal Coliform** 

2004

Wildlife

**Fully Supporting** 

WQS Class IV Sec 3g None

Assessment basis: DEQ station 4ASMR027.44 (AQ). The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deq.state.va.us. Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total measurements 9 at 4ASMR027.44. Daily Mean Flow, 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). Two Fully Supporting field measurement sets excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR027.44- Two of nine FC samples exceed the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion at 1400 and 1700 cfu/100 ml. DO, Temp, pH, chlorophyll a and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R\_SMR02A02 AU ID:

8.02 M

AU Overall Category: 4A

LOCATION: South Mayo River mainstem from the Anglin Branch confluence downstream to the Russell Creek confluence on the South Mayo River.

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

303(d) Impairment Initial List Year

2004

**Aquatic Life** 

**Fish Consumption** 

**Fully Supporting** 

VAW-L43R-01

State TMDL ID

Recreation

**Not Assessed** 

Not Supporting

303(d) Parameter: Total Fecal Coliform

Wildlife

**Fully Supporting** 

WQS Class IV Sec 3g None

Assessment basis: DEQ station 4ASMR027.44 (AQ). The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deq.state.va.us. Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total measurements 9 at 4ASMR027.44. Daily Mean Flow, 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 8/06/02 (14 cfs). Two Fully Supporting field measurement sets excluded from the dataset. 4ASMR027.44- Two of nine FC samples exceed the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion at 1400 and 1700 cfu/100 ml. DO, Temp, pH, chlorophyll a and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

AU ID:

VAW-L43R\_SMR01A00

5.77 M

AU Overall Category: 4A

LOCATION: South Mayo River mainstem from the Russell Creek mouth downstream to the Spoon Creek confluence.

Use

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** 

**Fully Supporting** 

Fish Consumption

**Not Assessed** 

VAW-L43R-01

Recreation

303(d) Parameter: Total Fecal Coliform

**Not Supporting** 

1998

Wildlife

**Fully Supporting** 

### 2004 Use Attainment by Assessment Units (AU)

WQS Class IV Sec 3g None

Assessment basis: DEQ station 4ASMR016.09. The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Flow Duration Study with load allocations is complete. U.S. EPA approved the study on 02/27/2004 (Category 4A for Bacteria). The TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deg.state.va.us. Stream Flow Conditions [9 VAC 25-260-50 Numerical criteria for dissolved oxygen, pH and maximum temperature\*\*\*]. Total field measurements at 4ASMR016.09- DO/Temp 26, pH 25. Daily Mean Flow; 02069700 South Mayo R. - Nettleridge <7Q10 of 28 cfs @ gage on 6/19/02 (23 cfs) and 6/06/02 (14 cfs). One Temp Exceedance 8/06/02 (31.1°C) and remainder Fully Supporting field measurements excluded from the dataset.

4ASMR016.09- FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion in five of 26 samples. The exceeding values range from 500 cfu/100 ml to greater than 16,000. One of three Escherichia coli (E. coli ) samples exceed the 235 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion at greater than 800 cfu/100 ml but is insufficient to assess. One TP exceedance of the 0.20 mg/l SV occurs from 26 samples. The exceedance is 0.71 mg/l. TP still Fully Supports. No excursions of the sediment PEC SVs are found. DO, Temp, pH, chlorophyll a and NH3-N each Fully Support. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R\_RHY01A02 AU ID:

4.25 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Rhody Creek mainstem and tributaries from its confluence with the South Mayo River upstream to its headwaters.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life Fish Consumption**  **Not Assessed Not Assessed** Not Assessed

Recreation Wildlife

**Not Assessed** 

WQS Class VI Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R RCH02A02 AU ID:

3.71 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Rich Creek mainstem and tributaries from the Rt. 58 Bridge upstream to its headwaters.

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

303(d) Impairment Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** Fish Consumption Not Assessed

Recreation

**Not Assessed** 

Wildlife

**Not Assessed Not Assessed** 

WQS Class VI Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

VAW-L43R RCH01A02 AU ID:

0.64 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Rich Creek mainstem and tributaries from its confluence with the South Mayo River upstream to the Rt. 58 Bridge.

303(d) Impairment

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

**Aquatic Life** 

Not Assessed

Fish Consumption

Not Assessed

Recreation

**Not Assessed** 

Wildlife

Not Assessed

WQS Class IV Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

AU ID:

VAW-L43R PO002A02

6.55 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

LOCATION: Poorhouse Creek mainstem and tributaries from the Rt. 817 Bridge upstream to its headwaters.

303(d) Impairment

**WOS Attainment** 

Initial List Year

State TMDL ID

Use

**Aquatic Life** 

**Not Assessed** 

Fish Consumption

**Not Assessed** 

Recreation Wildlife

Not Assessed **Not Assessed** 

### 2004 Use Attainment by Assessment Units (AU)

WQS Class VI Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

AU ID: VAW-L43R\_POO01A02 2.57 M

AU Overall Category: 3A

303(d) Impairment

Initial List Year

LOCATION: Poorhouse Creek mainstem from its confluence with the North Fork of the South Mayo River upstream to the Rt. 817

State TMDL ID

Use

**WOS Attainment** 

**Aquatic Life** 

**Fish Consumption** Recreation

Wildlife

**Not Assessed** 

**Not Assessed** 

**Not Assessed** Not Assessed

WQS Class V Sec 4 None No current data. These waters are not assessed. No VDH fish consumption advisory.

### 2004 Integrated Report Watershed Assessment Unit Summary

Watershed ID: VAW-L43R UPPER SOUTH MAYO RIVER/RUSSELL CREEK

Assessment Unit (AU)	TMDL ID	Overall AU Category	Stream & AU Description	AU S	ize
VAW-L43R_PO001A02			orhouse Creek mainstem from its confluence with the North rk of the South Mayo River upstream to the Rt. 817 Bridge.	2.57	MILES
VAW-L43R_POO02A02			orhouse Creek mainstem and tributaries from the Rt. 817 dge upstream to its headwaters.	6.55	MILES
VAW-L43R_RCH01A02			ch Creek mainstem and tributaries from its confluence with South Mayo River upstream to the Rt. 58 Bridge.	0.64	MILES
VAW-L43R_RCH02A02			ch Creek mainstem and tributaries from the Rt. 58 Bridge stream to its headwaters.	3.71	MILES
VAW-L43R_RHY01A02			ody Creek mainstem and tributaries from its confluence h the South Mayo River upstream to its headwaters.	4.25	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR01A00	VAW-L43R-01	4A Sou dov	uth Mayo River mainstem from the Russell Creek mouth wnstream to the Spoon Creek confluence.	5.77	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR02A02	VAW-L43R-01	cor	uth Mayo River mainstem from the Anglin Branch nfluence downstream to the Russell Creek confluence on South Mayo River.	8.02	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR03A02	VAW-L43R-01		uth Mayo River mainstem from the Town of Stuart POTW wnstream to the confluence of Anglin Branch.	4.39	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR03B02	VAW-L43R-01	Nor	uth Fork Mayo River mainstem from the confluence of the rth Fork South Mayo River downstream to the Town of lart POTW.	2.26	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR04A00	VAW-L43R-01	inta	uth Mayo River mainstem from the Town of Stuart water ake downstream to the North Fork South Mayo River nfluence.	0.40	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR05A00	VAW-L43R-01	sec	uth Mayo River mainstem from the WQS natural trout ction just upstream of the Stuart water intake downstream to Town of Stuart intake.	0.49	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR06A00	VAW-L43R-01	Cre	uth Mayo River mainstem from upstream of the Wilson eek mouth downstream to the end of the WQS natural trout ction located just upstream of the Town of Stuart water ake.	4.46	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR07A00		3A Sou dow	uth Mayo River mainstem from its perennial headwaters wnstream to near but upstream of the Wilson Creek mouth.	2.67	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR20A00			mainder of Wilson Creek and tributaries in WQS sec. 3h in tershed L43R.	5.86	MILES
VAW-L43R_SMR30A00			adwater tributaries in WQS section 4 not designated PWS Natershed L43R.	4.25	MILES
VAW-L43R_SNF01A02		con	rth Fork South Mayo River mainstem and tributaries from its iffluence with the South Mayo River upstream to its adwaters.	12.86	MILES
VAW-L43R_SNF02A04		(36° cros	rth Fork South Mayo River mainstem from its headwaters  °43'05" / 80°17'54") downstream to below the Route 640 ssing and upstream of the Bull Mountain Fork confluence  °41'22" / 80°17'09").	2.14	MILES
VAW-L43R_ZZZ01A00		3A Rer	maining waters in watershed L43R.	47.61	MILES

### 2004 Integrated Report Watershed Assessment Unit Summary

VAW-L43R	OVE	RALL 20	004 WATERSH	ED SUM	MARY*	Total Watershed Size
JPPER SOUTH MAYO RIVER/RUS:	energy, % \$100,00					118.9 MILES
Total Assessment Units:	Fodor	al Catagon	E Matoro		Foderal Oster	
18	reuer	al Category	o vvaters		Federal Cateo	gories 4A & 4C Waters
	Waters 'Imp	aired' requirir	g TMDL Studies		No further	TMDL Study required
	'Impaired' for one or more parameters	Believed Natural	One TMDL comple one or more remain		Waters 'Impaired' TMDL complete	Waters 'Impaired' Natural
(VA Subcategories)	5A	5C	5D		4A	4C
Impaired Waters:			4.46		21.33	
	£	ederal Cate  Existing Data  Insufficient to	egory 3 Waters  non-DEQ Data Me and/or Laboratory of Use Not Attained		<u>n</u>	
	No Data	Assess	'Waters of Concern'	Use Attaine	ed	
(VA Subcategories)	3A	3B	3C	3D	-	
Insufficient Data:	90.97					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Federal Ca	itegory 2 W	aters		Fed	deral Category 1 Waters
	Fully Supports Assessed Uses	Fully Suppo Waters of				
(VA Subsets - size)		vvaters or 2B	Concern			Fully Supports all Uses'
(VA Subcategories) Support Some Uses		28		•	ubcategories) orts All Uses:	1

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Totals are based on Overall AU Category.



### 2006 Impaired Waters

### Categories 4 and 5 by DCR Watershed

### Roanoke and Yadkin River Basins

Cause Group ID: L43R-01-BAC

South Mayo River

2006 TMDL Group Codes:

00129

01708 85005

Location: The upper limit is 0.3 miles upstream of the Wilson Creek mouth (near Dobyns) on the South Mayo River and extends

downstream to the Virginia / North Carolina State Line.

City / County:

Henry Co

Patrick Co

Use(s):

Recreation

Cause(s) /

VA Category: Escherichia coli / 4A

Fecal Coliform / 4A

Fecal Coliform / 5A

The South Mayo River Bacteria TMDL Load Duration Study with load allocations is complete with US EPA approval on 02/27/2004 and SWCB approval on 6/17/2004. The Bacteria TMDL Study and allocations can be viewed at http://www.deq.virginia.gov. Additional data collection causes the original bacteria 5.77 mile impairment (from Russell Creek mouth downstream to the mouth of Spoon Creek) to be extended 20.02 miles upstream with the 2004 IR. The 2004 IR extends the original listed bacteria impairment 10.86 miles downstream for a total impaired mileage of 36.65.

The original 1998 bacteria impairment (5.57 miles) is based on fecal coliform bacteria data producing a greater than 10 percent exceedence rate of the former 1000 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion at station 4ASMR016.09 (Rt. 700 Bridge at the USGS gaging station). Additional data collection and application of the current 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion results in the 2004 IR extension upstream from two stations 4ASMR033.98 (Rt. 787 Bridge West of Stuart) and 4ASMR027.44 (Rt. 681 Bridge South of Stuart). The 2004 10.86 mile downstream extension in watershed L45 results from additional FC data collection at station 4ASMR004.14 (Rt. 695 Bridge). Future Assessments and 303(d) Listings will replace fecal coliform bacteria with Escherichia coli (E.coli) as the indicator with sufficient E.coli data as per Water Quality Standards [9 VAC 25-260-170. Bacteria; other waters].

Station 4ASMR033.98 (Rt. 787 Bridge West of Stuart) There are no additional data beyond the 2004 IR where five of 20 fecal coliform samples exceed the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion. Exceeding values range from 500 to 1200 cfu/100 ml. The 2006 IR data window produces FC exceedences in two of 15 samples. Exceeding values are 900 and 1200 cfu/100 ml. (Note: 4ASMR033.98 is a 1999 Federal Consent Decree Attachment B station for fecal coliform bacteria. The station is not 2002 303(d) Listed as there are no exceedences of the former 1000 cfu/100 ml criterion from 19 samples within 2002 data window.)

4ASMR027.44- (Rt. 681 Bridge South of Stuart) Two of 12 FC samples exceed the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion at 1400 and 1700 cfu/100 ml. The 2004 IR found two exceedences from nine observations.

4ASMR016.09- (Rt. 700 Bridge at the USGS gaging station) 2006 FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion in 10 of 38 samples. The exceeding values range from 500 cfu/100 ml to greater than 16,000. Eight of 20 E.coli samples exceed the 235 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion. The range of exceedences is from 250 to greater than 2000 cfu/100 ml. One geometric mean calculation exceeds the 126 cfu/100 ml at 374 cfu/100 ml.

4ASMR004.14- (Rt. 695 Bridge) There are no additional data beyond the 2004 IR where FC exceeds the 400 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion in two of 16 samples. Exceeding values are 500 and 6800 cfu/100 ml. One of nine FC observations exceed within the 2006 data window. In 2002 only one of 18 observations exceeded the former 1000 cfu/100 ml instantaneous criterion indicating full support.

Fact Sheet for DCR Watershed: L43R.\*

South Mayo River

Estuary (Sq. Miles) Reservoir (Acres) River (Miles)

Escherichia coli - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:

5.77



### 2006 Impaired Waters

### Categories 4 and 5 by DCR Watershed

### Roanoke and Yadkin River Basins

South Mayo River

Estuary (Sq. Miles) Reservoir (Acres) River (Miles)

Fecal Coliform - Total Impaired Size by Water Type:

25.79

Sources:

Livestock (Grazing or Feeding Operations)

Municipal (Urbanized High Density Area)

On-site Treatment Systems

**Unspecified Domestic** 

(Septic Systems and Similar Waste Decencentralized Systems)

Wastes from Pets

Wildlife Other than

Waterfowl

\*The narrative above describes the entire extent of the Impairment. Sizes presented may not represent the total overall size of the impairment. Impaired waters may cross DCR Watershed boundaries.

STUART
YEAR 2000
SOUTH MAYO RIVER

QW = 0.424 MGD = 0.656 CFS

DOW = 3.0 mg/1

Qs = 8.02 CFS.\*

DOs = 7.3 mg/1 (100% SAT.) 1200', 30°C)

(0.656)(3.0) + (8.02)(7.3) = DOmix (0.656) + (8.02.)= 6.97 mg/1

DOmix = 6.97 mg/1

Qmix = 8.67 CFS

S = 0.0060FT/FT

T = 30 °C

DOsag = 6.4 mg/1 +

 $206.70 \text{ \#/day BOD}_5$  Assimilation Capacity

206.70 #/day BOD<sub>5</sub> Assimilation Capacity

- 64.81 #/day BOD<sub>5</sub> Background (At 1.5 mg/l)

141.89 #/day BOD<sub>5</sub> Allowable Discharge

At 0.23#BOD<sub>5</sub>/100 Gal., the raw loading is 975.2 # BOD<sub>5</sub>/day = 975.2 #/day BOD<sub>5</sub> Influent  $\longrightarrow$  141. 9 #/day BOD<sub>5</sub> Effluent Requires 85.5% Treatment.

\* 7/10 LOW FLOW OF 8.70 CFS MINUS PROJECTED WITHDRAWAL OF 0,68 CFS.

+ MINIMUM D.O. OF RECORD FOR 1970-1973 MINUS 0.2 mg/l.

STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD
VR - SHITH-DAN RIVER SUBAREA WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

TABLE 2: SECHENT CLASSIFICATION - STANDARDS SMITH-DAN RIVER SUBAREA
HUC CODES 03010103. 03010104. 03010105 AND 03000303

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### HUC CODES 03010103, 03010104, 03010105 AND 03040101

Stream Name	Former 303(e) Segment Number	Mile to Mile	Stream Classification	Comments	VB1Ds
ban River	4A-10	211.25 to 168.37	F 1	Market and marketing at a	HUC 03010103
,	•		E.L.	Main and tributaries.	-19R,-20L,-21L
Little Dan River	4 <b>4-</b> 10	12.06 to 0.88	E.L.	Main and tributaries to VA-NC State Line.	- 19R
South Mayo River	44-8	40.93 to 32.85	W_QFC	Main only to confluence with M.F. South Mayo River.	- 15R
South Mayo River	44-8	40.93 to 32.85	E.L.	Iributaries to confluence with N.F. South Mayo River.	-15R,-17L,-18L
South Mayo River	44-8	32.25 to 25.25	W.QDO,FC	Hain only.	-16R
South Mayo River	44-8	32.85 to 25.85	E.L.	Tributaries only.	-15R
South Mayo River	44-8 -	25.85 to 0.32	E.L	Main and tributaries from confluence with N.F. South Mayo River to VA-NC State line.	- 15R
North Mayo River	4A-8	23.42 to 0.19	E.L.	Main and tributaries to VA-NC State Line.	- 14R
Smith River	4A-7	85.42 to 46.82	E.L.	Hain and tributaries to `Philpott Dam.	-10L,-11R,-12L,
Smith River	44-7	46.82 to 26.66	W.QDO,FC	Main only from Philpott Dam to Martinsville City Dam.	-07R
X-Trib. to Smith River	4A-7	0.32 TO 0.00	W.QDO	Main only.	-08R
Rangely Creek	4A-7	4.60 to 0.00	W.QFC	Main only.	-06R
Reed Creek	44-7	13.10 to 0.00	E.L.	Main and tributaries.	-08R
Smith River	4A-7	46.82 to 26.66	E.L.	Tributaries only from Philpott Dam to Martinsville City Dam.	-06R,-08R,-09L
Smith River	44-7	26.66 to 5.88	W.QDO	Main only from Martinsville City Dam to VA-NC State Line.	-04R
Marrowbone Creek	4A-7	13.93 to 0.00	E.L.	Main and tributaries.	-06R
Smith River	44-7	26.66 to 5.88	E.L.	Tributaries only from Martinsville City Dam to VA-NC State Line.	-05R,-06R
X-Trib. to Reds Creek	44-7	1.04 to 0.00	M-0D0	Main only.	~06R
Leatherwood Creek	4A-7	19.14 to 0.00	E.L.	Kain and tributaries.	-05R

NOTE: THIS PLAN VERSION HAS NOT - -

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TABLE 6: WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS BASED ON EXISTING DISCHARGE POINT STABLE 6: WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS BASED ON EXISTING DISCHARGE POINT

STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD

VR - SHITH-DAN RIVER SUDAREA

VATER QUALITY MANAGEHENT PLAN

Total Haximum Daily Load W.G. Segments BOO <sub>5</sub> kg/dax						138.20								H/A		н/4	0.63	H/A
303(e) 1 Wasteload Allocation W BOO5_k8/dax B		Secondary	Secondary		Secondary	64.00	H/A	04.40	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary	Secondery	Secondary	N/A	Secondary	H/A	0.55	H/A
VPDES Permit Limits BOO <sub>5</sub> -ka/dax		1.40	3.00		H/A		н/л	64.00	0.53	2.50	34.00	H/A	H/A	. У/н	0.40	H/A	0.55	и/А
VPDES Permit Hunder		VA0066532	VA0066575 . STP	•	VA0055336		VA0001546	VA0022985	VA0001562	VA0023558	VA0001554	VA0030660	VA0087157	VA0058441	VA0086665	VA0022060	VA0066886	VA0001414
Discharger		Doe Run Lodge Properties, Inc Doe Run Lodge SIP	Groundhog Mtn. Property VAOV Owners, Inc., τ. Groundhog Htn. SIP		Stuart Town VIP	SOUTH HAYO R. SEGHENT	United Elastic Corp.	Stuart Plant Stuart Town SIP	JPS Elastomerics Corp. Patrick Plant	VDOC - Fleld Unit #28 STP	Liberty Fabrics, Inc.	VOPR - Fairystone State Park WiP	Blue Ridge Inlc Co., Inc.	Henry Co. PSA - Upper Smith River WIP	Bessett Hirror Company, Inc.	Bassett furniture Industries	Clyde D. Prilleman - Stone Hollow Legoon	Julker Kaltelng
Hile to		3.24-	1.44-		0.42-	32.05-25.05	31.98	<b>₩30.78</b>	0.20-	0.20-	-29.92	0.68-	5.16-	0.22-		39.94-	0.32-0.00	. 99.
Segment <sup>2</sup> . Classification <u>Standards</u>		E.t.	Е.		.i.	W.a-DO,FC		<b></b> .	٤٠٤,		<b>E</b> .l.	E.t.	.i.	 	#:I.ª	W.aDo,FC	W.QDO	THE BEALES
VBID		-018	-01R		- 15R	- 168			-15R	- 14R	- 118	E	-008	-06R	-08R	-07R	-08R	
Former 303(e) Segment Number		48-1	48-1		4A-8	8-44			4A-8	B-Y1	4A-7	4A-7	4A-7	4A-7	4A-7	44-7	44-7	
Hap Loca Stream Llos Hame	NUC 03040101	A Birds Br.	B X-Trib. to Birds Br.	NUC 03010103	1 X-Trib. to South Hayo R.	South Mayo R.	2		3 Rhody Cr.	D ' X-Trib. to Jennings Cr.	4 Smith R.	5 Itale Cr.	HS TOWN Cr.	6 X-Trib. to Smith R.	CG Towne Cr.	7 Smith R.	HS X-Trib, to 4A-7	
- <u>-</u> 2 4	Ē,			=													N CHARACTER STREET	

### France, Becky

From: Ewing, Amy (DGIF)

Sent: Friday, February 01, 2008 11:41 AM

To: France, Becky

Cc: Pinder, Mike (DGIF); LaRoche, Bud (DGIF)

Subject: ESSLog# 24644)VA0022985\_Town of Stuart WWTP permit re-issuance

### Becky,

We have reviewed the subject permit re-issuance and outfall location located in the South Mayo River in Patrick County. According to our records, state Threatened orangefin madtom is known from Poorhouse Creek and the South Mayo River upstream of this outfall location. In addition, waters upstream of this discharge location, such as Poorhouse Creek and the South Mayo River, have been designated wild trout streams.

To improve the habitat available to listed species and important fishery resources, we recommend that the treatment method for the discharge be upgraded to UV or ozone. We note that no changes to this permit are proposed and therefore no instream work is planned. Therefore, time of year restrictions applicable to instream work is not necessary.

### Thank you.

Amy M. Ewing
Environmental Services Biologist
Virginia Dept. of Game and Inland Fisheries
4010 West Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23230
804-367-2211
amy.ewing@dgif.virginia.gov

From: France, Becky (DEQ)

Sent: Friday, January 04, 2008 4:34 PM

To: Ewing, Amy

Subject: Endangered Species Review Town of Stuart WWWP

The Town of Stuart WWTP application is for a reissuance. The design flow for the existing discharge

from the Town of Stuart WWTP is 0.6 MGD, and the permittee is not proposing an increase in the design flow. This design flow is the total flow from the facility. There is one outfall to the South Mayo River with longitude and latitude of 36o38'10" 80o15'15". The receiving stream flow statistics used in the 2003 permit were 7.75 MGD (7Q10) and 7.10 MGD (1Q10). I have attached a copy of a topographic map showing the discharge location.

L. Preston Bryant, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources



Joseph H. Maroon

### COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

### DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

217 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219-2010
(804) 786-7951 FAX (804) 371-2674

December 6, 2007

Becky L. France DEQ West Central Regional Office 3019 Peters Creek Road Roanoke, VA 24019

Re: Town of Stuart WWTP

Dear Ms. France:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

According to the information currently in our files, the Poorhouse Creek – Mayo River Stream Conservation Unit (SCU) is documented in the South Mayo River. SCUs identify stream reaches that contain aquatic natural heritage resources, including 2 miles upstream and 1 mile downstream of documented occurrences, and all tributaries within this reach. SCUs are given a biodiversity significance ranking based on the rarity, quality, and number of element occurrences they contain; on a scale of 1-5, 1 being most significant. The Poorhouse Creek – Mayo River SCU has been given a biodiversity significance ranking of B2, which represents a site of very high significance. The natural heritage resources of concern associated with this SCU are:

Noturus gilbertiOrangefin madtomG2/S2/SOC/LTThoburnia hamiltoniRustyside suckerG3/S2/NL/SC

The Orangefin madtom, native to the upper Roanoke drainage in Virginia and North Carolina, inhabits moderate to strong riffles and runs having little or no silt in moderate-gradient, intermontane and upper Piedmont streams. This species is an intersticine dweller, found in or near cavities formed by rubble and boulders (Jenkins and Burkhead, 1993). Please note that this species is currently classified as a species of concern by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and as threatened by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF).

The Rustyside sucker, known only from the upper Roanoke drainage in Patrick County, occupies moderate and swift currents of riffles, runs, and heads of pools, with clean or very slightly silted gravel, rubble, boulder, and bedrock substrates (Burkhead & Jenkins, 1991). Larger individuals are restricted to moderate to swift riffles and runs, and the head of pools. Land use practices that lead to siltation and

industrial development are forms of habitat degradation that adversely affect the continued viability of the Rustyside sucker (Jenkins & Burkhead, 1993). Please note that this species is currently classified as a special concern species by the VDGIF, however, this designation has no legal status.

In addition, the South Fork Mayo River has been designated by the VDGIF as a "Threatened and Endangered Species Water. The species associated with this T & E Waters is the Orangefin madtom.

Due to the legal status of the Orangefin madtom, DCR recommends coordination with the VDGIF to ensure compliance with protected species legislation.

Our files do not indicate the presence of any State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please contact DCR for an update on this natural heritage information if a significant amount of time passes before it is utilized.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters, that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from <a href="https://www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/info map/index.html">www.dgif.virginia.gov/wildlife/info map/index.html</a>, or contact Shirl Dressler at (804) 367-6913.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at 804-371-2708. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

S. René Hypes

Project Review Coordinator

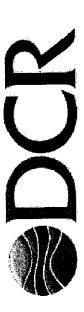
Rem' Hy

Cc: Amy Ewing, VDGIF Kim Smith, USFWS

### Literature Cited

Burkhead, N.M. and R.E. Jenkins. 1991. Fishes in Virginia's Endangered Species: Proceedings of a Symposium. K. Terwilliger ed. The McDonald and Woodward Publishing Company, Blacksburg, Virginia.

Jenkins, R. E., and N. M. Burkhead. 1993. Freshwater fishes of Virginia. American Fisheries Society, Bethesda, Maryland



# Department of Conservation & Recreation

# CONSERVING VIRGINIAS NATURAL & RECREATIONAL RESOURCES

### PROJECT INFORMATION

TITLE: Town of Stuart WWTP

**DESCRIPTION:** municipal discharge 0.6 MGD

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS: discharge to South Mayo River

QUADRANGLES: STUART

COUNTIES: Patrick

363808/801515 Latitude/Longitude (DMS):

Acreage:

Comments: This discharge is an existing municipal discharge from the treatment of domestic sewage.

## REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Contact Name: Becky L. France

DEQ-West Central Regional Office Company Name:

Address: 3019 Peters Creek Road

State: VA Roanoke City: 540-562-6860 Fax: Phone: 540-562-6793

Email: blfrance@deq.virginia.gov

24019

Zip:

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1987	2002-05-01	1997-06-29	1985-	2004-07-27	2004-07-27	2002-05-01
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sc	E	<b>–</b>	ב	<u> </u>	sc	. E
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63	62	62		<b>6</b> 2	63	<b>G</b> 2
Thoburnia hamiltoni	Cardamine micranthera	Cardamine micranthera	Noturus gilberti	Noturus gilberti	Thoburnia hamiltoni	Cardamine micranthera
Rustyside Sucker	Small-anthered Bittercress	Small-anthered Bittercress	Orangefin Madtom	Orangefin Madtom	Rustyside Sucker	Small-anthered Bittercress
Vertebrate Animal	Vascular Plant	Vascular Plant	Vertebrate Animal	Vertebrate Animal	Vertebrate Animal	RICH CREEK Vascular Plant
	NO NAME BRANCH	NORTH FORK OF SOUTH MAYO RIVER	POORHOUSE CREEK - MAYO RIVER SCU	POORHOUSE CREEK - MAYO RIVER SCU	POORHOUSE CREEK - MAYO RIVER SCU	RICH CREEK
	Rustyside Sucker Thoburnia hamiltoni G3 S2 SC E 1987	VertebrateRustyside SuckerThoburnia hamiltoniG3S2E1987AnimalAnimalCardamineG2S1LEC2002-05-01	Vertebrate Animal AnimalRustyside SuckerThoburnia hamiltoniG3S2E19871Vascular PlantSmall-anthered BittercressCardamine micrantheredG2S1LELEC2002-05-01Vertebrate Vascular PlantSmall-anthered BittercressCardamine micrantheraG2S1LED1997-06-29	Vertebrate Animal Vascular Plant BittercressRustyside SuckerThoburnia hamiltoniG3S2E1987Vascular Plant Vascular Plant VER VER VER VER AnimalSmall-anthered SittercressCardamine micranthered micranthereaG2S1LELED1997-06-29VER Vertebrate VER AnimalOrangefin Madtom AnimalNoturus gilbertiG2S2SOCLTE1985-	Vertebrate Animal         Rustyside Sucker         Thoburnia hamiltoni         G3         S2         E         1987           Vascular Plant         Small-anthered bittercress         cardamine cardamine bittercress         G2         S1         LE         LE         C         2002-05-01           Vertebrate VER Animal         Orangefin Madtom         Noturus gilberti         G2         S1         LE         LE         D         1997-06-29           Vertebrate Animal         Orangefin Madtom         Noturus gilberti         G2         S2         SOC         LT         E         1985-           VER Animal         Orangefin Madtom         Noturus gilberti         G2         S2         SOC         LT         B         2004-07-27	are Plant Small-anthered Sucker Inbounia hamiltoni are Plant Small-anthered Small-anthered Small-anthered Small-anthered Small-anthered Increations Incrementations are Plant Bittercress         Fig. National Small

Conservation Site Name	Site Type	Brank	Acreage	Listed Species Presence
RICH CREEK	Conservation Site	B3	H	
	GLNHR		2.	_
POORHOUSE CREEK - MAYO RIVER SCU	scu		18 SI	_
NO NAME BRANCH	Conservation Site	B3	299 H	
NORTH FORK OF SOUTH MAYO RIVER Conservation Site	Conservation Site	B3		
Natural Hentage Conservation Siles Will	nin Searon Radius - The Artis			

Report Created: 11/15/2007

### Virginia Fish and Wildlife Define Point of Interest Information Service 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0 Help is the Search Point Refresh Browser Page Screen Small Submit Cancel Map Pan Click Search Point (a) Change to "clicked" map point → Fixed at 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0 Show Position Rings Yes O No 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point Use this option to apply or remove position rings on the map. Position rings will help Show Search Area you locate a "Point" or "Item" of interest Yes ○ No after repositioning the map view point or 2 miles changing the base map or Scale. Search Point is at map center Base Map <u>Choices</u> Topography Map Overlay Choices Current List: Position, Search Map Overlay Legend Position Rings 1 mile and 14 mile at the Search Point 2 mile radius Search Area Point of Search 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0



### Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service



Geographic Search Step 1: Define Point of Interest Step 2: Customize Report Report

### **Species List Report**

Help printer-friendly ver

Home

List of species known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius of 363810 -801515** in **Patrick, Va.** This report is compiled on 11/14/2007,3:06:31 PM

**Database Search** 

Geographic Search

Ву Мар

**By Coordinates** 

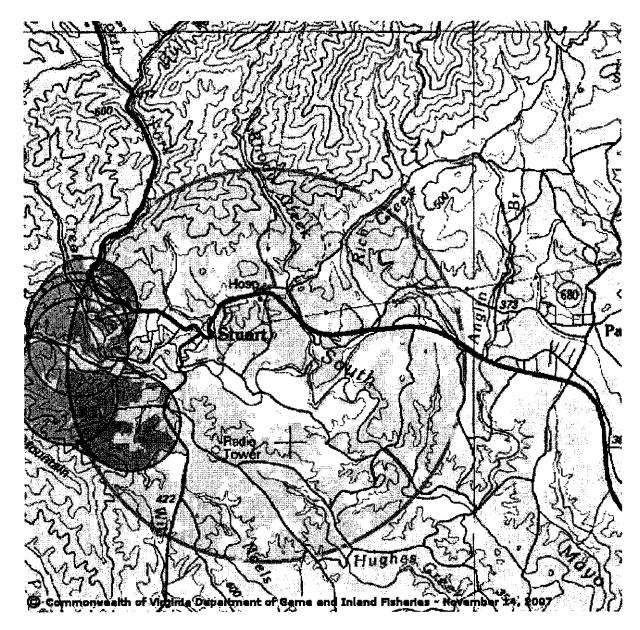
By Place Name

**Species Information** 

Help

FE federal endangered SE-Dtate endangered SS Estate special Concorn

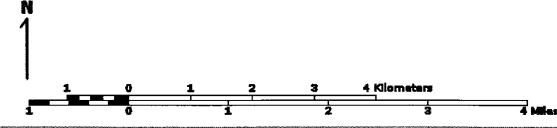
1-20 Sp	ecies Reco	ords		ords from 21	L- <b>67</b> <u>Ne</u>	
Bova Code	Status*	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Databa	
010214	FESE	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	No	BOVA	
010127	FSST	Madtom, orangefin	Noturus gilberti	Yes	Collecti	
010109	FS	Sucker, Roanoke hog	Hypentelium roanokense	Yes	Collecti Collecti	
010110	FS	Jumprock, bigeye	Scartomyzon (= Moxostoma) ariommus (= ariommum)	<u>Yes</u>	Collecti Collecti	
010115	FSSS	Sucker, rustyside	Thoburnia (= Moxostoma) hamiltoni	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010174	FSSS	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010200	FS	Darter, riverweed	Etheostoma podostemone	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010349	FS	Chub, thicklip	Cyprinella labrosa	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010363	FS	Darter, Appalachia	Percina gymnocephala	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010041		Shad, gizzard	Dorosoma cepedianum	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010050		Trout, rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Yes	Collecti Collecti Collecti Collecti Collecti	
010051		Trout, brown	Salmo trutta	<u>Yes</u>	Collecti	



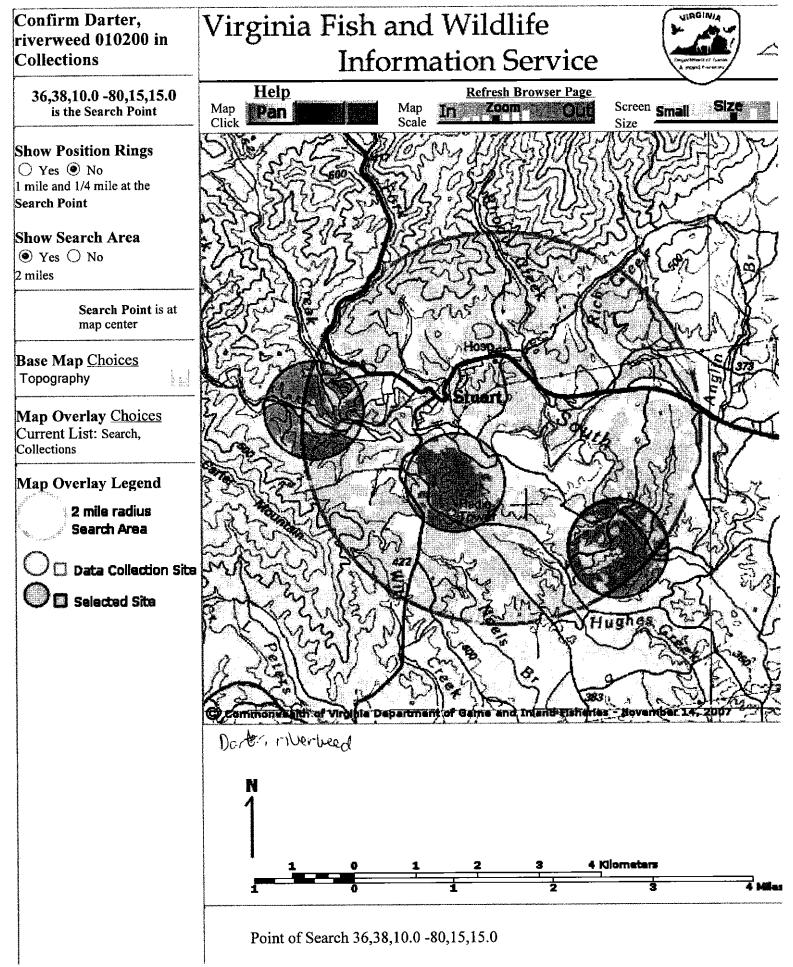
Midton, orangetin colloction

### Confirm Sucker, Virginia Fish and Wildlife Roanoke hog 010109 in Information Service Collections Help Refresh Browser Page 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0 Map is the Search Point Screen Small Size Pan Show Position Rings O Yes No 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point Show Search Area ● Yes ○ No 2 miles Search Point is at map center Base Map Choices Topography Map Overlay Choices Current List: Search, Collections Map Overlay Legend 2 mile radius Search Area Data Collection Site Selected Site Sucker, Ruanoke has collections Point of Search 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0

### VaFWIS Map Page 1 of 2 Confirm Sucker, Virginia Fish and Wildlife rustyside 010115 in Information Service Collections Help Refresh Browser Page 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0 Map Screen Small Pan is the Search Point Click Show Position Rings O Yes No 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point Show Search Area ● Yes ○ No 2 miles Search Point is at map center Base Map Choices Topography Map Overlay Choices Current List: Search, Collections Map Overlay Legend 2 mile radius Search Area Data Collection Site Selected Site ommonya juli of Virginia Department of Game and Intendersheles - Rovember L Sucker, rustypide collections



Point of Search 36,38,10.0 -80,15,15.0



Attachment F

**Effluent Data** 

### Town of Stuart WWTP VA0022985

### **Effluent Dissolved Zinc**

Date	Concentration (μg/L) (Grab)
05/30/07	129
02/04/08	156
04/10/08	143
04/11/08	117
04/14/08	120
04/15/08	125

### Town of Stuart WWTP VA0022985

### **Effluent Dissolved Copper**

Date	Concentration (μg/L) (Grab)
05/30/07	7.0
02/04/08	8.0
04/10/08	9.6
04/11/08	10.8
04/14/08	9.3
04/15/08	10.3

**Analytical Results** 

Date: 08-Apr-08

CLIENT:

TOWN OF STUART

Client Sample ID: WWTP EFF. 001

Project:

PERMIT RENEWAL

Site ID:

STUART WWTP/VA

WorkOrder:

0802198

Lab ID:

0802198-01A

Collection Date: 2/4/2008 2:14:00 PM

Matrix:

WASTE WATER

Analyses	Result Units	Qual	PQL	MCL	Prep Date	Date Analyzed
HARDNESS	-	SM2340 B			Analyst: JD	
Hardness, Total (As CaCO3)	63.0 mg/L		1.00	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:45 PM
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMP	POUNDS	E625			Analyst: CLS	
Acenaphthene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Anthracene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Benzidine	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND mg/L	·	0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.0127 mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	02/06/08 9:20 PM
2-Chlorophenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	02/06/08 9:20 PM
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Chrysene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Diethyl phthalate	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Dimethyl phthalate	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Fluoranthene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Fluorene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Hexachlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	· ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Hexachloroethane	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	4 02/06/08 9:20 PM
Isophorone	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Naphthalene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM

Key: MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

> Minimum Detection Limit MDL

Not Applicable NA

Not Detected at the PQL or MDL ND

Practical Quantitation Limit PQL

Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration

Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank Qualifiers: B

Estimated Value above quantitation range

Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded Η

Spike/Surrogate Recovery outside accepted recovery limits S

Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level

Page 2 of 5

**Analytical Results** 

Date: 08-Apr-08

CLIENT:

TOWN OF STUART

Client Sample ID: WWTP EFF. 001

Project:

PERMIT RENEWAL

Site ID:

STUART WWTP/VA

WorkOrder:

0802198

Lab ID:

0802198-01A

Collection Date: 2/4/2008 2:14:00 PM

Matrix:

WASTE WATER

Analyses	Result Units	Qual	PQL	MCL	Prep Date	Date Analyzed
SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUN	DS	E625			Analyst: CLS	
Nitrobenzene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
N-Nitros odiphenylamine	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Pentachlorophenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Phenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Pyrene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	1 02/06/08 9:20 PM
2,4,6-Trichiorophenol	ND mg/L		0.0103	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Surr: 2-Fluorophenol	47.7 %REC		21-110	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Surr: Phenol-d5	32.7 %REC		10-110	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Surr: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	90.1 %REC		10-123	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5	93.9 %REC		35-114	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	79.0 %REC		43-116	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AM	02/06/08 9:20 PM
Surr. 4-Terphenyl-d14	85.4 %REC		33-141	NA	02/06/08 10:12 AN	02/06/08 9:20 PM
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS		E624			Analyst: AS	
Bromochloromethane	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Benzene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Acrolein	ND µg/L		50.0	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Bromodichloromethane	ND μg/L		5.00	NΑ		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Acrylonitrile	ND µg/L		50.0	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Bromoform	ND μg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Bromomethane	ND μg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Carbon tetrachloride	ND μg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Chlorobenzene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Chloroform	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Dibromochloromethane	ND μg/L		25.0	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND μg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND μg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND μg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Ethylbenzene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Methylene chloride	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Tetrachloroethene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Toluene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM

Maximum Contaminant Level Key: MCL

MDL Minimum Detection Limit

Not Applicable NA

Not Detected at the PQL or MDL ND

Practical Quantitation Limit PQL

TIC Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration

Qualifiers: B

Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank

Estimated Value above quantitation range E

Н Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

Spike/Surrogate Recovery outside accepted recovery limits S

Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level

Page 3 of 5

**Analytical Results** 

Date: 08-Apr-08

CLIENT:

TOWN OF STUART

Client Sample ID: WWTP EFF. 001

Project:

PERMIT RENEWAL

Site ID:

STUART WWTP/VA

WorkOrder:

0802198

Lab ID:

0802198-01A

Collection Date: 2/4/2008 2:14:00 PM

Matrix:

WASTE WATER

Analyses	Result Units	. Qual	PQL	MCL	Prep Date	Date Analyzed
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	•	E624			Analyst: AS	
Trichloroethene	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Vinyl chloride	ND µg/L		5.00	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.5 %REC		80-120	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	84.4 %REC		80-120	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Surr: Toluene-d8	101 %REC		88-110	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	101 %REC		86-115	NA		02/07/08 12:11 PM
CYANIDE		E335.4			Analyst: BA	4
Cyanide, Total	ND mg/L		0.020	NA		02/08/08 12:30 PM
PHENOLICS		E420.1			Analyst: B#	١
Phenolics	ND mg/L		0.010	NA	·	02/07/08 12:45 PM

Key: MCL N	Maximum Contaminant Level
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MDL Minimum Detection Limit

Not Applicable NA

ND Not Detected at the PQL or MDL

Practical Quantitation Limit PQL

Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration

Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank

Estimated Value above quantitation range E

Η Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

Spike/Surrogate Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level

Page 4 of 5

**Analytical Results** 

Date: 08-Apr-08

CLIENT:

TOWN OF STUART

Client Sample ID: WWTP EFF. 001/FIELD FILTERED

Project: Site ID: PERMIT RENEWAL STUART WWTP/VA

LMIT RENEWAL Coll

WorkOrder: 0802198

0802198-01B

Collection Date: 2/4/2008 2:14:00 PM

Matrix:

Lab ID:

WASTE WATER

Analyses	Result Units	Qual	PQL	MCL	Prep Date	Date Analyzed
METALS BY ICP		E200.7	· ·	·	Analyst: JD	
Antimony	ND mg/L		0.0200	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Arsenic	ND mg/L		0.0200	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Cadmium	ND mg/L		0.0010	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Chromium	ND mg/L		0.0050	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Copper	0.0080 mg/L		0.0050	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Lead	ND mg/L		0.0100	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Nickel	ND mg/L		0.0050	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Selenium	ND mg/L		0.0200	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Silver	ND mg/L		0.0050	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/07/08 1:49 PM
Zinc	0.156 mg/L		0.0200	NA	02/07/08 9:10 AM	02/11/08 9:40 AM
MERCURY, TOTAL		E245.1			Analyst: AB	
Mercury	ND mg/L		0.0010	NA	02/07/08 9:31 AM	02/08/08 11:15 A

Key: MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

MDL Minimum Detection Limit

NA Not Applicable

ND Not Detected at the PQL or MDL

PQL Practical Quantitation Limit

TIC Tentatively Identified Compound, Estimated Concentration

Qualifiers: B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank

E Estimated Value above quantitation range

H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded

S Spike/Surrogate Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level

Page 5 of 5

### Effluent pH Data for 90th Percentile Calculation

Days	May-06	Jun-06	Jul-06	Aug-06	Sep-06	Oct-06	Nov-06	Dec-06	Jan-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Apr-07
1	6.50	6.84	6.71	6.72	6.63	7.01	6.68	6.46	6.62	6.38	6.62	6.72
2	6.49	6.91	6.77	6.63	6.83	6.48	6.59	6.66	6.43	6.33	6.68	6.85
3	6.24	6.34	6.98	6.86	6.84	6.61	6.75	6.76	6.60	6.73	6.84	6.85
4	6.51	6.53	6.90	6.99	6.91	6.36	6.61	7.29	6.75	6.71	6.63	6.96
5	6.68	6.52	6.88	6.99	7.06	6.50	6.68	6.48	6.54	6.22	6.54	6.95
6	6.50	6.47	6.73	6.46	6.69	6.48	6.82	6.14	6.56	6.39	6.54	7.01
7	6.42	6.55	6.78	6.63	7.04	6.58	6.25	6.69	6.46	6.30	6.48	7.01
8	6.63	7.05	6.77	6.70	6.94	6.65	6.29	6.63	6.52	6.26	6.58	6.98
9	6.60	7.14	6.82	6.61	6.82	7.20	6.52	6.56	6.38	6.54	6.55	6.90
10	6.86	6.54	6.57	6.71	6.83	7.23	6.78	6.41	6.53	6.36	6.55	6.91
11	7.03	6.62	6.48	7.20	6.29	6.74	6.81	6.11	6.44	6.43	6.59	6.94
12	6.43	6.99	6.75	7.03	6.29	6.42	6.81	6.42	6.83	6.44	6.67	7.08
13	6.20	6.99	8.63	7.03	6.51	6.55	6.49	6.56	6.86	6.26	6.71	6.92
14	6.25	6.62	7.04	7.03	6.75	7.02	6.60	6.58	6.87	6.24	6.78	6.93
15	6.16	6.44	7.03	7.02	6.84	6.62	6.29	6.83	6.69	6.46	6.80	6.99
16	6.49	6.39	7.04	7.12	6.64	6.91	6.62	6.42	6.70	6.51	6.99	6.95
17	6.61	6.61	6.59	6.81	6.84	6.48	6.60	6.38	6.70	6.41	6.92	6.95
18	6.67	6.69	7.03	7.03	6.88	6.26	6.39	6.67	6.86	6.36	6.86	7.02
19	7.04	6.92	7.19	6.93	7.35	6.67	6.37	6.61	6.74	6.54	6.81	6.99
20	6.56	6.62	7.36	6.86	6.82	6.73	6.29	6.65	7.07	6.69	6.67	6.95
21	6.77	6.73	7.21	7.19	6.92	6.82	6.36	6.86	6.90	6.47	6.69	6.95
22	6.70	6.55	7.19	6.92	7.01	6.70	6.31	6.54	7.10	6.35	6.76	7.02
23	6.90	6.80	6.56	7.02	6.91	6.11	6.57	6.67	6.44	6.66	6.62	6.99
24	6.68	6.98	6.94	6.82	7.07	6.30	6.34	6.74	6.47	6.74	6.74	6.98
25	6.81	6.81	7.03	7.09	7.19	6.66	6.34	6.31	6.34	6.77	6.73	6.98
26	6.91	6.67	6.86	6.99	7.18	6.71	6.41	7.13	6.38	6.33	6.73	6.96
27	6.90	6.39	6.63	6.84	7.17	6.81	6.29	6.57	6.33	6.30	6.79	7.12
28	6.80	6.67	6.91	6.81	7.17	6.87	6.26	6.28	6.28	6.71	6.99	7.06
29	6.68	6.82	6.86	6.82	7.05	6.33	6.53	6.47	6.26		6.84	6.96
30	6.51	7.08	6.89	6.74	6.99	6.50	6.63	6.57	6.19		7.01	7.09
31	6.77		6.86	6.98		6.28		6.96	6.45		6.96	6.90

Data are given in Standard Units.

90th Percentile pH

7.0 S.U.

10th Percentile pH

6.3 S.U.

### **Effluent Hardness from TMP Results**

•	Hardness
	(mg/L)
Date	(Composite)
10/20/03	80
10/22/03	104
10/24/03	92
10/18/04	110
10/20/04	100
10/22/04	100
10/17/05	84
10/19/05	100
10/21/05	76
09/25/06	60
09/24/06	76
09/29/06	68
09/18/07	84
09/19/07	80
09/21/07	84
Mean	87

### Attachment G

### **Wasteload and Limit Calculations**

- Mixing Zone Output (MIXER)
- Wasteload Allocation Spreadsheet
- STATS Program Results

### Mixing Zone Predictions for

### Town of Stuart WWTP

Effluent Flow = 0.60 MGD Stream 7Q10 = 6.0 MGD Stream 30Q10 = 7.9 MGD Stream 1Q10 = 5.5 MGD Stream slope = 0.0037 ft/ft Stream width = 40 ft Bottom scale = 3 Channel scale = 1

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### Mixing Zone Predictions @ 7Q10

Depth = .5001 ft Length = 2677.08 ft Velocity = .5107 ft/sec Residence Time = .0607 days

### Recommendation:

A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation and the entire 7Q10 may be used.

### Mixing Zone Predictions @ 30Q10

Depth = .5831 ft Length = 2349.46 ft Velocity = .5642 ft/sec Residence Time = .0482 days

### Recommendation:

A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation and the entire 30Q10 may be used.

### Mixing Zone Predictions @ 1Q10

Depth = .4768 ft Length = 2787.7 ft Velocity = .4951 ft/sec Residence Time = 1.5642 hours

Recommendation:

A complete mix assumption is appropriate for this situation providing no more than 63.93% of the 1Q10 is used.

### 6/24/2008 - 11:23 AM

# FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Town of Stuart WWTP Facility Name:

Permit No.: VA0022985

South Mayo River Receiving Stream:

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	25 mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	5.5 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	69.93 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	87 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	21.2 deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	6 MGD	7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	21.2 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	18 deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	7.9 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	15.5 deg C
90% Maximum pH ≈	8.4 SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	8.9 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	400 %	90% Maximum pH ≖	ns z
10% Maximum pH =	6.8 SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	13 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH ≖	6.3 SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	2	30Q5 ≈	9.5 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.6 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	c	Harmonic Mean =	21 MGD			,	
Trout Present Y/N? =	E	Annual Average =	MGD				
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	>-						

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	/ Criteria		_	Wasteload Allocations	locations		A	Antidegradation Baseline	on Baseline		An	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		~	lost Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/! unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	H	Acute	Chronic HI	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic 1	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Acenapthene	0	1	i	2	2.7E+03	ı	ı	, E	4.5E+04	ł	ı	na	2.7E+02	1	1	80	4.5E+03	1	1	22	4.5E+03
Acrolein	0	•	1	2	7.8E+02	ı	ł	<u> </u>	1.3E+04	ı	ı	B	7.8E+01	1	1	ыa	1.3E+03	ı	ı	E	1.3E+03
Acryfontfrile	0	1	1	Па	6.6E+00	l	Į	., e	2.4E+02	ı	1	8	6.6E-01	;	,	8	2.4E+01	;	ı	맡	2.4E+01
Aldrin <sup>C</sup> Ammonia-N (mod)	0	3.0€+00	ı	na E	1.4E-03	2.2E+01	i	82	5.0E-02	7.5E-01	1	BC	1.4E-04	7.6E+00	ł	na	5.0E-03	7.6E+00	ŧ	B	5.0E-03
(Yearly)	0	1.28E+01	1.66E+00	<u>8</u>		9.5E+01	2.3E+01	na	1	2.67E+00	4.14E-01	g C	ı	2.7E+01	5.9E+00	ē	1	2.7E+01	5.9E+00	2	1
(High Flow)	٥	8.44E+00	1.73E+00	ē	1	1.3E+02	3.9E+01	ē	1	2.11E+00	4.31E-01	<u> </u>	1	3.3E+01	9.8E+00	ם	1	3.3E+01	9.8E+00	ē	ı
Anthracene	0	ı	ı	na 8	1.15+05	ı	1		1.9E+06	ı	ı	<u> </u>	1.1E+04	1	1	펻	3.9E+05	1	1	2	1.9E+05
Antimony	٥	1	1	na	4.3E+03	ł	:	128	7.2E+04	I	1	g E	4.3E+02	ı	i	2	7.2E+03	1	1	ē	7.2E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	1	2.5E+03	1.7E+03	18	ı	8.5E+01	3.8E+01	5	ı	8.6E+02	4.1E+02	ВП	1	8.6E+02	4.1E+02	2	ł
Barium	0	ı	ı	a a	ı	ı	ı	gn gu	1	ı	ı	ē	£	ı	ı	na eu	i	ı	1	8	ı
Benzene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	1	8	7.1E+02	í	;	E C	2.6E+04	ı	1	e.	7.1E+01	ı	ı	8	2.6E+03		1	ă.	2.6E+03
Benzidine	0	1	ı	<b>8</b>	5.4E-03	ı	1	E2	1.9E-01	ı	1	ā	5.4E-04	ı	ı	<u>6</u>	1.9E-02		;	na a	1.9E-02
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>c</sup>	0	ł	ł	ē	4.9E-01	1	1	na ,	.8E+01	ı	ı	e.	4.9E-02	ŧ	ı	ē	1.8E+00	ı		2	1.8E+00
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	ı	E E	4.9E-01	ı	ı	BI	1.8⊑+01	ţ	1	ē	4.9E-02	ı	1	ē	1.8E+00	ı	,	n	1.8E+00
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	ŧ	ı	<u>6</u>	4.9E-01	ı	1	na	1.8E+01	ı	ı	ē	4.9E-02	1	t	13	1.8E+00		;	ğ	1.8E+00
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı		ē	4.9E-01	ı	I	BI	1,8E+01	ı	ı	90	4.9E-02	ı	ı	8	1.8E+00	1	ı	Ē	1.8E+00
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0	ı	1	па	1.4E+01	ı	ï	na ,	2.4E+02	ı	ı	8	1.4E+00	ı	ı	ē	2.4E+01	ı	;	ğ	2.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	ı	ι	80	1.7E+05	ŧ	í	na ,	2.9E+06	ı	ı	ğ	1.7E+04	ı	ı	8	2.9E+05	:	ı	Ē	2.9E+05
Bromaform <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	1	ē	3.6E+03	ŀ	1	na ,	1.3E+05	j	1	na Bu	3.6E+02	ı	ı	e u	1.3E+04	1	1	Ē	1.3E+04
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	ı	ı	E L	5.2E+03	1	1	na S	8.8E+04	ŧ	ŀ	E	5.2E+02	ŧ	ı	<u>e</u>	8.8E+03	1	;	펻	8.8E+03
Cadmium	0	1.16+00	4.5E-01	ē	1	8.4E+00	4.9E+00	<b>8</b> 2	ı	2.6E-01	1.1E-01	22	1	2.7E+00	1.2E+00	13	1	2.7E+00	1.2E+00	2	į
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0	i	ı	ā	4,4E+01	ı	,	na ,	.6E+03	ı	ı	<u>B</u>	4.4E+00	ı	1	2	1.6E+02	:	1	e C	1.6E+02
Chlordane <sup>c</sup>	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	ng E	2.2E-02	1.8E+01	4.7E-02	an	7.9E-01	6.0E-01	1.1E-03	па	2,2E-03	6.1E+00	1.2E-02	23	7.9E-02	6.1E+00	1.2E-02	na	7.9E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	e c	<u> </u>	6.4E+06	2.5E+06	e e	;	2,2E+05	5.8E+04	na E	ı	2.2E+06	6.3€+05	60	1	2.2E+06	6.3E+05	na	<u>'</u>
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.3E+01	ē	1	1.4E+02	1.2E+02	na E	ı	4.8E+00	2.8E+00	ā	1	4.8E+01	3.0E+01	ē	1	4.8E+01	3.0E+01	a.	ı
Chlorobenzene	٥	i	ī	ē	2.1E+04			e e	3.5E+05	1	ŧ	na E	2.1E+03	1	ı	E	3.5E+04	:	F.	Ē	3.5E+04

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	lity Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	Rocations	1	Ā	Antidegradation Baseline	Baseline	$\dashv$	Anti	Antidegradation Allocations	Mocations	-	Ĭ	Most Limiting Allocations	VIocations	
(ng/l unless noted)	Canc.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWS)	壬	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	(PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Chlorodibromomethane	0	ı	ł	멸	3.4E+02	ı	1	22	1.2E+04	ı	ı	na 3	3.4E+01	ı	1	na 1	1.2E+03	ı	,	na	1.2E+03
Chloroform <sup>c</sup>	0	1	1	뗦	2.9E+04	1	ı	2	1.0E+06	ı	1	na 2	2.9E+03	ı	1	na T	1.0E+05	ı	ı	na	1.0E+05
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	ι	ŀ	ള	4.3E+03	ı	i	뚇	7.2E+04	ı	1	na 4	4.3E+02	1	,	na 7.	7.25+03		1	æ	7.2E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	ı	ı	8	4.0E+02	ı	1	8	6.7E+03	1	ı	na 4	4.0E+01	ı	ŧ	na	6.7E+02		1	E	6.7E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	ם	ı	6.2E-01	4.5E-01	па	ı	2.1Ë-02	1.0E-02	E L	ı	2.1E-01	1.1E-01	E E	1	2.1E-01 1	1.1E-01	na	ı
Chromium III	0	2.3E+02	2.8€+01	2	ı	1.7E+03	3.1E+02	8	:	5.5E+01 7	7.0E+00	E E	1	5.6E+02	7.7E+01	틷	-	5.6E+02 7	7.7E+01	na E	1
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	<u>6</u>	į	1.2E+02	1.2E+02	ᄧ	ı	4.0E+00 2	2.8€+00	ng E	ı	4.1E+07	3.0E+01	2	1	4.1E+01 3	3.0E+01	na na	1
Chromium, Total	0	1	1	Ba	ı	ı	ı	<u>6</u>	ı	ı	1	<u> </u>	-	ı	ŧ	18	1	ĭ		na	,
Chrysene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	1	<u>n</u>	4.9E-01	;	1	æ	1.8E+01	ı	ı	na 4	4.9E-02	ı	ı	na f	1.8E+00	:	1	ğ	1.8E+00
Copper	0	4.8E+00	3,3E+00	B	ı	3.5E+01	3.6E+01	e c	,	1.15+00	8.1E-01	na Bu	ł	1.15+01	9.0E+00	Ē	1	1.1E+01 9	9.0E+00	ā	,
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	g	2.2E+05	1.6E+02	5.7E+01	æ	3.6E+06	5.5E+00 1	1.3E+00	na 2	2.2E+04	5.6E+01 1	1.4E+01	na 3.	3.62+05 5	5.6E+01 4	1.4E+01	e e	3.6E+05
, aga	0	ı	ı	82	8.4E-03	ı	ı	Da Br	3.0E-01	1	ł	na 6	8.4E-04	i	ı	na 3	3.0E-02	:	1	na	3.0E-02
DDE °	o	1	ı	펻	5,95-03	ı	1	2	2.1E-01	1	1	na E	5.9E-04	1	1	na 2	2.16-02	ı	ı	<b>E</b>	2.1E-02
DDT <sup>c</sup>	0	1.1E+00	1.0€-03	펻	5.9E-03	8.2E+00	1.1E-02	22	2,1E-01	2.8E-01	2.5E-04	na 5	5.9E-04	2.8E+00	2.8E-03	na 2	2.1E-02 2	2.8E+00 2	2.8E-03	ща	2.1E-02
Demeton	0	;	1.0E-01	na	ı	1	1.1E+00	<u>6</u>	ı	1	2.5E-02	e E	1	ı	2.8E-01	na Eu	1		2.8E-01	па	,
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	ı	na E	4.95-01	ì	;	Ē	1.8E+01	ı	1	na 4	4.9E-02	ı	1	na 1	1.8E+00	ı		na P	1.8€+00
Dibutyl phthalate	٥	ı	1	g	1.2E+04	1	;	e c	2.0E+06	ı	ı	na *	1.2E+03	ł	ı	na 2.	2.0E+04	ı	,	2	2.DE+04
Dichloromethane									:												
(Methylene Chlonde)	0	1	1	ğ	1.6E+04	ı	ı	e C	5.8E+05	ı	ı	na 1	1.6E+03	1	ı	Ta 5,	5,85.+04	ı	:	<u>.</u>	5.8E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	1	ē	1.7E+04	ı	;	g	2.9E+05	ı	ı	na 1	1.7E+03	ı	ı	na 2.	2.9E+04	ı	1	<u>e</u>	2.9E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	1	ı	na na	2.6E+03	ı	1	22	4.4E+04	1	ı	na 2	2.6E+02	1	ŧ	na. 4,	4.4E+03	t	ı	e E	4.4E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	i	1	Ē	2.6E+03	ļ	ŧ	8	4.4E+04	1	1	na 2	2.6E+02	ı	1	na 4,	4.4E+03	à	1	2	4.4E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>c</sup>	0	١	ı	па	7.7E-01	ı	ı	E E	2.8E+01	ţ	:	na ?	7.7E-02	ŧ	ı	na 2.	2.8E+00	,	1	2	2.8E+00
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	1	ı	ВГ	4.6E+02	;	ı	er.	1.7E+04	1	;	na 4	4.6E+01	1	1	na 1.	1.7E+03	;	;	a	1.7E+03
1,2-Dichloroethane	o	ı	t	ē	9.9E+02	ı	ı	a	3.6E+04	1	1	na 9	9.9E+01	ı	ı	na 3	3.6E+03	1	ı	ā	3.6E+03
1,1-Dichloroethylene	٥	1	ı	en en	1.7E+04	ı	1	<u>e</u>	2.9E+05	ı	ı	B .	1.7E+03	ı	1	na 2.	2.9E+04	1	ì	2	2.9E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	Đ	1	ı	na	1.4E+05	ı	ŧ	Ē	2.4E+06	ı	ı	1.	1.4E+04	ł	i	па 2.	2.4E+05	1	ı	E	2.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenal	0	1	1	ра	7.9E+02	I	}	e e	1.3E+04	1	;	na 7.	7.9E+01	ŧ	1	ла 1.	1.3E+03	ı			1,3E+03
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	1	1	ā	ı	ı	1	e	ł	ı	ı	na	:	ı	1	ē	1		;	20	ł
1,2-Dichtoropropane <sup>c</sup>	0	1	ı	ë	3.9E+02	1	ŧ	2	1,4E+04	1	1	na 3.	3.9E+01	ı	ı	na 1.	1.4E+03		1	e.	1.4E+03
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	1	i	2	1.7E+03	ı	1	82	2.9E+04	ı	ı	na 1.	1.7E+02	t	ı	na 2	2.9E+03	ì	,	na ,	2.9E+03
Dieldrin <sup>c</sup>	0	2.4E-01	5,66-02	E	1.4E-03	1.8E+00	6.2E-01	8	5.0E-02	6.0E-02 1	1.4E-02	na 1	1.4E-04	6.1E-01	1,5E-01	na	5.0E-03 6	6,15-01	1.5E-01	80	6.0E-03
Diethyi Phthalate	0	ı	ı	Ē	1.2E+05	ı	į	BE	2.0E+06	ı	1	na 1.	1.2E+04	I	ı	na 2.	2.0E+05	:	ı	<b>a</b>	2.0E+05
Di-2-Ethylhexyf Phthalate	0	ı	1	ē	5.9E+01	1	ſ	6	2.1E+03	ı	ı	na 5	5.9E+00	1	1	na 2.	2.1E+02			na ,	2.1E+02
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	ı	ı	<u>6</u>	2.3E+03	1	1	e e	3.9E+04	ı	1	na 2	2.3E+02	ı	ı	na 3	3.9E+03		1	ra .:	3.9E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	1	1	na	2.9E+06	ŧ	1	na	4.9E+07	1	ı	na 2	2.95.+05	ı	ı	na 4	4.9E+06	1	ı	na ,	4.9E+06
Di-n-Butyi Phthalate	0	ı	ŧ	ec:	1.2E+04	1	ı	e c	2.0E+05	ı	;	na 1.	1.2E+03	ı	ł	na 2.	2.0Ë+04	ı	·	na .	2.0E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	ı	ı	Ē	1.4E+04	1	1	e e	2.4E+05	1	ı	na 1	1.4E+03	ŀ	ı	na 2.	2.4E+04	ŀ		E	2.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenal	0	;	;	Ē	7.65E+02	1	ı	E	1.3E+04	ı	:	па 7.	7.7E+01	ŧ	ı	FE	1.3E+03	i	ı	2	1.3E+03
2,4-Dinitratoluene C Dioxin (2,3,7,8-	٥	ı	ı	e e	9.1E+01	ş	1	E	3.3E+03	ı	ı	na 9.	9.1E+00	1	ı	na 3.	3.3E+02	ı	;	 E	3.3E+02
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)				;	L							•				•					
(ppq)	, ,	ı	ı	<u> </u>	24.00	I	1	₫ ;	a	ı	ı	_ 1	1.45-07	ł	ı		/O = 7	ı		<b>~</b>	و ; و إ
	- -	' !		<u>=</u>	20 H		1	<u>.</u>			; I į	D E			t				1	ē	1.9E+01
Alpha-Endosulfan	0 (	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	<u>e</u>	2.4E+02		6.2E-01	8			1.4E-02	na 2.			1.5E-01	En 24.			1.5E-01	na 4	4.0E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	ē	2.4E+02	1.6€+00	6.2E-01	BE		5.5E-02 1	1.46-02	na 2.		5.6E-01 1	1.5E-01			5.6E-01 1	1.5E-01	an 4	4.0E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0 (	i L	; L	<u>e</u>	2.4E+02		1 1				1 1				1				:		4.0E+02
Ending Contain Aldobrodo	<b>o</b> c	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	E :	8.15-01	6.4E-01	4.0E-01	ge i	1.4E+01	2.2E-02 9	9.DE-03	60 C	8.1E-02	2.2E-01 9	9.9E-02	e.		2.2E-01 9	9.9E-02		1,4E+00
The state of the s	,			<u> </u>				<u> </u>	10.4			2	115.02		1		1.45.400				1.4E+00

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	ity Criteria			Wasteload A	d Allocations		•	Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline		An	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations	Allocations	
(ng/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chranic HH (PWS)	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ξ	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH
Ethylbenzene	0	1	1	Ē	2.9E+04	1	1	БП	4.9E+05	ı	:	Ē	2.9E+03	•	ı	52	4.9E+04	,	ı	Ē	4.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0	ı	ı	ē	3.7E+02	ŧ	ł	8	6.2E+03	ı	ı	g	3.7E+01	1	ı	8	6.2E+02	;	ı	2	6.2E+02
Fluorene	0	ı	ı	12	1,4E+04	ı	ı	na	2.4E+05	ı	ı	멸	1,4E+03	ı	ı	5	2.4E+04	ı	1	80	2.4E+04
Foaming Agents	0	ı	ı	ng.	ı	1	i	ğ	ı	!	1	Ē	ı	ŧ	,	na e	ı	ı	1	2	ı
Guthion	0	ŧ	1.0E-02	g	1	1	1.1E-01	8	!	ŧ	2.5E-03	ם	ı	1	2.8E-02	ē	1		2.8E-02	2	1
Heptachlor <sup>c</sup>	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	ğ	2.1E-03	3,9E+00	4.2E-02	138	7.6E-02	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	na	2.1E-04	1.3E+00	1.0E-02	ē	7.6E-03	1.3€+00	1.0E-02	<b>8</b> 2	7.6E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	펻	1.1E-03	3.95+00	4.2E-02	ם	4.0E-02	1.3E-01	9.5E-04	E	1.1E-04	1.3E+00	1.0E-02	13 8	4.0E-03	1.3E+00	1.0E-02	Ba	4.0E-03
Hexachlorobanzana <sup>C</sup>	0	r	1	펻	7.7E-03	ı	‡	ള	2.8E-01	1	i	er:	7.7E-04	ı	1	<u>6</u>	2.8E-02	;		<b>8</b> L	2.8E-02
Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>c</sup>	0	ŧ	•	E	5.0E+02	ı	i	ē	1.8E+04	ı	ŧ	8	5.0E+01	ı	ı	na	1.8E+03	;	,	ā	1.8E+03
Hexachlorocydohexane Alpha-BHC <sup>c</sup>	0	1	I	an	1.3E-01	ı	;	BC	4.7E+00	ı	į	ē	1.3E-02	1	ı	ë	4.7E-01	,	ı	t c	4 7E-01
Hexachtorocyclohexane Beta-BHC <sup>c</sup>	c		;	ŝ	A 8 FL	;	;	ģ	1 75±04		1	ţ.	5 U				, (			!	
Hexachlorocyclohexane	>	I	ŧ	<u> </u>		ı	ı	<u> </u>	2	I	i	<u> </u>		1	ı	Œ		ı	1	2	1.75+00
Gamma-BHC <sup>c</sup> (Lindane)	0	9.55-01	ē	22	6.3E-01	7.0E+00	1	뚇	2.3E+01	2.4E-01	ı	E E	6.3E-02	2.4E+00	1	ള	2.3E+00	2.4E+00	;	2	2.3E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	1	ı	B.	1.7E+04	1	1	2	2.9E+05	1	ı	ВП	1.7E+03	1	!	E.	2.9E+04	t		EL .	2.9E+04
Hexachloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0		1	na	8,95+01	I	ı	БÜ	3.2E+03	ı	1	ē	8.9€+00	1	;	ē	3.2E+02	ŧ		20	3.2E+02
Hydrogen Sulfide	٥	1	2.0E+00	<u>6</u>	ı	J	2.2E+01	BE	ŧ	1	5.0E-01	g	1	ı	5.5E+00	<b>2</b>	1	ı	5.5E+00	2	:
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	ı	8	4.9E-01	ì	ı	ā	1.8E+01	ı	ı	Œ	4.9E-02	1	ı	둂	1.8E+00	;	1	2	1.8E+00
lron	0	ı	ı	na Br	ı	ı	1	ē	ı	ŧ	ļ	e.	ı	ì	ı	па	ı	ı	1	Па	ı
Isophorone <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	1	ē	2.6E+04	;	ı	er.	9.4E+05	1	1	a	2.6E+03	ı	ı	eu.	9.4E+04	i	ı	eu u	9.4E+04
Kepone	0	ı	0.0E+00	<u>Б</u>	1	ı	0.0E+00	Ba	ı	1	0.0E+00	ВГ	1	1	0.0E+00	<u>8</u>	1	1	0.0E+00	na	1
Lead	0	2,95+01	3.05+00	na	ı	2.2E+02	3.3E+01	Ē	ı	6.7E+00	7.5E-01	er.	1	6.8E+01	8.2E+00	Pa B	1	6.8E+01	8.2E+00	2	ı
Malathion	0	,	1.05-01	e e	,	ŧ	1.1E+00	<u>a</u>	1	1	2.5E-02	<b>6</b>	1	1	2.8E-01	na E	ı		2,8E-01	2	
Manganese	0	ı	ı	ā	i	i	1	ē	ı	1	ł	g	1	ı	ı	멸	1	1	·	Ē	,
Mercury	٥	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	ē	5.1E-02	1.0E+01	8.5E+00	ē	8.6E-01	3.5E-01	1.9E-01	2	5.1E-03	3.6E+00	2.1E+00	眶	8.6E-02	3.6E+00	2.1E+00	ğ	8.6E-02
Methyl Bromide	Ç	1	1	ם	4.0E+03	ı	į	œ C	6.7E+04	ı	1	ē	4.0E+02	1	ı	na P	6.7E+03	1	ı	8	6.7E+03
Methoxychlor	0	ı	3.0E-02	ā	ı	į	3.35-01	na na	ı	t	7.5E-03	na	ı	ı	8.3E-02	B	ı	:	8.3E-02	ā	ı
Mirex	Ó	1	0.0E+00	멸	ı	ı	0.05+00	BE .	ı	ı	0.0E+00	ē	ı	1	0.0E+00	ם	1	:	0.0E+00	8	ļ
Monochlorobenzene	0	1	1	2	2.1E+04	1	1	펻	3.5E+05	ı	ı	ria eu	2.1E+03	ı	ı	2	3.5E+04		:	ē	3.5E+04
Nickei	o	7.2E+01	7.4€+00	8	4.6E+03	5.3E+02	8.2E+01	Па	7.7E+04	1.7E+01	1.9E+00	e c	4.6E+02	1.7E+02	2.0E+01	<b>8</b>	7.7E+03	1.7E+02	2.0E+01	Ę	7.7E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	1	ŧ	ם	1	ı	ı	æ	ı	ı	ŀ	ec	1	ŧ	ı	8	ı	ı	;	2	;
Nitrobenzene	0	1	į	<b>6</b> 2	1.9E+03	ı	ı	na	3.2E+04	ţ	ŀ	Eu	1.9E+02	ı	ı	E C	3.2E+03	ı	:	E	3.2E+03
N-Nitrosodimethytamine*	0	1	ŧ	<u>6</u>	8.1E+01	ı	ı	na	2.9E+03	;	ŀ	na F	8.1E+00	ı	ı	E E	2.9E+02		:	ē	2.9E+02
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine*	0	1	ŧ	<u>6</u>	1.6E+02	ı	ı	E E	5.8E+03	ì	1	g	1.6E+01	ı	ı	E E	5.8E+02	1	ŧ	2	6.8E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0	ı	1	æ	1.4€+01	ŧ	ŀ	er.	5.0E+02	ı	ŧ	E	1.4E+00	1	ŧ	ם	5.0E+01	ı		2	5.0E+01
Parathion	0	6.55-02	1.3E-02	er e	1	4.8E-01	1.4E-01	ē	ı	1.6E-02	3.3E-03	ē	ı	1.7E-01	3.6E-02	Ē	ı	1.7E-01	3.6E-02	2	
PCB-1016	0	ı	1.4E-02	er E	ı	i	1.5E-01	ē	ı	1	3.5E-03	8	ı	ı	3.9E-02	na	1	ŧ	3.9E-02	æ	ı
PCB-1221	٥	ı	1.4E-02	ם	ī	ı	1.5E-01	g	1	ŧ	3.5E-03	ā	ı	;	3.9E-02	Bu	;	ı	3.9E-02	2	;
PCB-1232	0	1	1.4E-02	ā	1	1	1.5E-01	na	1	1	3.5E-03	e e	ï	;	3.95-02	e e	1	;	3.9E-02	æ	1
PCB-1242	0	ı	1.4E-02	2	ı	ı	1.5E-01	E E	ı	ı	3.5E-03	B	ı	ı	3.9E-02	ē	ŀ	:	3.9E-02	13	ı
PCB-1248	•	ı	1.4E-02	ē	1	ı	1.5E-01	ē	1	ı	3.5E-03	8	t	i	3.9E-02	<u> </u>	ı	:	3.9E-02	Ē	ı
PCB-1254	0	ı	1.4E-02	БП	ı	ł	1.5E-01	g	ı	;	3,5E-03	ē	1	ţ	3.9E-02	B	f	ŧ	3.9E-02	E.	ı
PCB-1260	0	ı	1,4E-02	na	1	ŧ	1.55-01	<u>د</u>	1	ı	3.5E-03	ē	1	ı	3.9E-02	е Б	ı	1	3.9E-02	2	:
PCB Total	a	-		na L	1.7E-03	ŧ	1	E :	6.1E-02	,	1	8	1.7E-04	,	1	Ē	6.1E-03	1	;	E C	6.1E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations	locations		A	Antidegradation Baseline	n Baseline		Antiv	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		_	fost Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic H	H (PWS)	垂	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	+ (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic H	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Pentachlorophenol <sup>c</sup>	0	6.4E+00	5.1E+00	ē	8.2E+01	4.7E+01 (	5.6E+01	82	3.0E+03 1	1,6E+00 1	1.3E+00	na 8	8.2E+00	1.7E+01	1.4E+01	na S	3.0E+02 1	1.7E+01	1.4E+01	na	3.0E+02
Phenol	0	1	ı	Z.	4.6E+06	ı	1	eu.	7.7E+07	1	ı	na 4	4.6E+05	;	ı	na 7	7.7E+08	1	;	ē	7.7E+06
Pyrene	0	ı	1	8	1.1E+04	ı	ı	na ,	1.9E+05	1	ı	an 1	1.1E+03	ı	ı	na ,	1.9E+04	1	·	2	1.9E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	ı	I	na	!	1	L	na	ı	ı	ŧ	82	ı	1	1	8	ı	4	1	Ē	1
Gross Alpha Activity	0	ı	3	18	1.5至+01	ł	ŧ	er.	2.5E+02	ı	1	na *	1.5E+00	ı	ı	gu.	2.5E+01	ı	ı	na	2.5E+01
Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	1	ı	EL	4.0E+00	ı	ı	配	6.7E+01	1	1	eu.	4.0E-01	í	1	Ē	6.7E+00	:	;	na	6.7E+00
Strontium-90	0	ı	1	E E	8.0E+00	4	ŧ	E	1.3E+02	ļ	t	rg W	8.0E-01	ı	ŀ	E	1.3E+01	;	1	20	1.3E+01
Trittium	0	1	ŧ	멸	2.0E+04	ŀ	ı	Па	3.4E+05	1	ļ	na 2	2.0E+03	t	ı	E .	3.4E+04		:	2	3.4E+04
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5,05,+00	na Bu	1.16+04	1.5E+02	5.5E+01	138	1.9E+05 (	5.0E+00	1.3E+00	na L	1.1E+03	5.1E+01	1.4E+01	Ē	1.9E+04	5.1E+01	1,4E+01	2	1,9E+04
Silver	0	5.2E-01	ŧ	ם	ı	3.9E+00	ı	na	1	1.2E-01	ı	EU	1	1.2E+00	ı	na	1	1.2E+00	:	e E	ı
Sulfate	0	1	1	Ē	ı	ı	ı	멸	:	ŧ	1	ē	ı	1	1	na	ı		:	na Eu	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	1	멸	1.1E+02	ł	ŀ	na Pa	4.0E+03	ı	1	na 1	1.1E+01	1	1	na '	4.0E+02		:	g	4.0E+02
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0	1	1	Ē	8.9E+01	ı	ł	<u>e</u>	3.2E+03	1	ı	na 8	8.9E+00	ļ	ì	e.	3.2E+02	1	:	폍	3.2E+02
Thallium	0	ı	ı	盟	6.3E+00	ı	ı	<u>=</u>	1.1E+02	1	ı	na 6	6.3E-01	ŧ	1	E	1.1E+01	:	1	2	1.1E+01
Toluene	0	;	ì	па	2.0E+05	ı	ı	E .	3.4E+06	ì	1	ria	2.0E+04	1	ļ	B	3.4E+05	:	:		3.4E+05
Fotal dissolved solids	0	ı	ı	<u>6</u>	1	ı	ł	2	ı	ı	ı	Ē	1	1	1	en en	ı	:	:	ē	ı
Toxaphene <sup>c</sup>	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	宦	7.5E-03	5.4E+00	2.2E-03	E C	2.7E-01	1.8E-01	5.0E-05	na L	7.5E-04	1.9E+00	5.5E-04	E	2.7E-02	1.9E+00	5.5E-04	er.	2.7E-02
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	па	ı	3.4E+00	6.9E-01	na	ı	1.2E-01	1.6E-02	eu eu	ı	1.2E+00	1.7E-01	E	1	1.2E+00	1.7E-01	<u>e</u> u	ı
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	ł	ı	힏	9.4E+02	ı	1	13	1.6E+04	ı	ı	na 9	9.4E+01	1	1	ē.	1.6E+03	:	ł	2	1.6E+03
1.1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>c</sup>	0	ι	i	ם	4.2E+02	ı	ı	<u> </u>	1.5E+04	ł	1	na 4	4.2E+01	ŧ	t	e E	1.5E+03		:	ē	1.5E+03
Trichloroethylene <sup>c</sup>	0	ı	ŧ	멸	8.1E+02	ŧ	ı	E E	2.9E+04	ì	ı	na 8	8.1E+01	1	1	E .	2.9E+03	:	:	2	2.9E+03
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>6</sup>	0	1	1	Б	6.5E+01	ı	ı	E .	2.3E+03	1	ı	na	6.5E+00	1	1	E .	2.3E+02	;	:	Ē	2.3E+02
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	1	ı	펻	1	ı	1	뫋	1	1	ı	E	ı	í	ı	<b>E</b>	1	,	1	8	ı
Vinyl Chloride <sup>c</sup>	0	1	ı	텵	6.1E+01	ı	1	- E	2.2E+03	ı	ı	na 6	6.1E+00	ı	ţ	na ,	2.2E+02	:		2	2.2E+02
Zinc	0	4.6E+01	4.3E+01	па	6.9E+04	3.4E+02	4.8E+02	na '	1.2E+06	1.1E+01	1.1E+01	na	6.9E+03	1.1E+02	1.2E+02	B	1.2E+05	1.1E+02	1.2E+02	ē	1.2E+05

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- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
  - 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a cardinogenic parameter
- 5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
  - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1010 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than the
Antimony	7.25+03	minimum QL's provided in agency
Arsenic	2.5E+02	guidanoe
Barium	80	
Cadmium	7.4E-01	
Chromium III	4.6E+01	
Chromium VI	1.6E+01	
Copper	4.5E+00	
Iron	ם	
Lead	4.9E+00	
Manganese	na	
Mercury	8.6E-02	
Nickel	1.2E+01	
Selenium	8.3E+00	
Silver	4.7E-01	
Zinc	4.4E+01	

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Discharge FI	Discharge Flow Used for WQS-WLA Calculations	S-WLA Calc	culations (MGE	0.600	Ammonia - Dry Season - Acute	- Acute	Ammonia - Dry Season - Chronic	.일
					90th Percentile pH (SU)	7.872	90th Percentile Temp. (deg C)	21.200
	100% Stream Flows	ım Flows	Total M	otal Mix Flows	(7.204 - pH)	-0.668	90th Percentile pH (SU)	7.968
	Allocated to Mix (MGD)	Vlix (MGD)	Stream + Dis	CX	(pH - 7.204)	0.668	ZIE	1.853
	Dry Season Wet Season	<b>Vet Season</b>	Dry Season	Wet Season			MAX	21.200
1010	5.500	8.900	6.100		Trout Present Criterion (mg N/	N/ 7.121	(7.688 - pH)	-0.280
7010	9.000	Y/N	6.600		Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L	V/L 10.663	(pH - 7.688)	0.280
30010	7.900	13.000	8.500	_	Trout Present?	c		
3005		V/A	10.100	A/N	Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	10.663	Early LS Present Criterion (mg N	1.655
Harm. Mean	.,	۷/۷	21.600				Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N/	1,655
Annual Avg.	0.000	Ϋ́	0.600	¥,			Early Life Stages Present?	>
							Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	1.655
	Stream/	Stream/Discharge Mix Values	Aix Values					
			Dry Season	Wet Season	Ammonia Met Conner	Accept	10 3 +-)m -	
1Q10 90th%	IQ10 90th% Temp. Mix (deg C)	ගි	21.200	17.842	Allinolla - Wet Season - Acute	- Acute	Ammonia - Wet Season - Chronic	일
30Q10 90th%	30Q10 90th% Temp. Mix (deg C)	Ω Ω	21.200		90th Percentile pH (SU)	7.998	90th Percentile Temp. (dea C)	17.890
1Q10 90th%	Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU)		7.872		(7.204 - pH)	-0.794	90th Percentile pH (SU)	8.085
30Q10 90th	30Q10 90th% pH Mix (SU)		7.968	8.085	(pH - 7.204)	0.794	NIM	2.293
1Q10 10th%	pH Mix (SU)		6.716				MAX	17.890
7Q10 10th%	7Q10 10th% pH Mix (SU)		6.722		Trout Present Criterion (mg N/	N/ 5.636	(7.688 - pH)	-0.397
					Trout Absent Criterion (mg N/L	V/L 8.439	(pH - 7.688)	0.397
			Calculated	Formula Inputs	Trout Present?	<b>-</b>		
1Q10 Hardne	1Q10 Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3)	303) = 1	31.098		Effective Criterion (mg N/L)	8.439	Early LS Present Criterion (mg N	1.726
7Q10 Hardne	7Q10 Hardness (mg/L as CaCO3) =	:03) = :	30.636	30.636			Early LS Absent Criterion (mg N/	1.726
							Early Life Stages Present?	>
							Effective Criterion (ma N/L)	1.726
								- :

#### 6/30/2008 4:24:03 PM

```
Facility = Town of Stuart WWTP
Chemical = ammonia as nitrogen (mg/L)
Chronic averaging period = 30
WLAa = 95
WLAc = 23
Q.L. = 5
# samples/mo. = 12
# samples/wk. = 3
```

#### Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1
Expected Value = 9
Variance = 29.16
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 21.9007
97th percentile 4 day average = 14.9741
97th percentile 30 day average = 10.8544
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9

#### 6/30/2008 4:18:33 PM

```
Facility = Town of Stuart WWTP
Chemical = copper, dissolved (ug/L)
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 35
WLAc = 36
Q.L. = 5
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

### Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 6
Expected Value = 9.16666
Variance = 30.25
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 22.3063
97th percentile 4 day average = 15.2514
97th percentile 30 day average = 11.0554
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

No Limit is required for this material

#### The data are:

7 8 9.6 10.8 9.3 10.3

#### 6/30/2008 4:19:44 PM

```
Facility = Town of Stuart WWTP
Chemical = zinc, dissolved (ug/L)
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 340
WLAc = 480
Q.L. = 5
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

#### Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 6
Expected Value = 131.666
Variance = 6241
C.V. = 0.6
97th percentile daily values = 320.399
97th percentile 4 day average = 219.065
97th percentile 30 day average = 158.797
# < Q.L. = 0
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

### No Limit is required for this material

#### The data are:

#### 7/1/2008 11:09:19 AM

Facility = Town of Stuart WWTP
Chemical = TRC (ug/L)
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 140
WLAc = 120
Q.L. = 100
# samples/mo. = 30
# samples/wk. = 8

#### Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1

Expected Value = 1000

Variance = 360000

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 2433.41

97th percentile 4 day average = 1663.79

97th percentile 30 day average = 1206.05

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity
Maximum Daily Limit = 140
Average Weekly limit = 83.5107120263111
Average Monthly Limit = 69.386962941475

The data are:

1000

# Attachment H Regional Water Quality Model

```
modout.txt
"Model Run For C:\Documents and Settings\blfrance\My Documents\Working
files\BECKY\PERMITS\VPDES\Stuart WWTP\Reissuance 2008\Data\Stuart WWTP model output 2008 12 new tkn.mod On 5/19/2008 9:35:45 AM"
"Model is for SOUTH MAYO RIVER."
"Model starts at the TOWN OF STUART WWTP discharge."
"Background Data"
"7Q10", "cBOD5", "TKN", "DO", "Temp"
"(mgd)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)", "deg c"
6, 2, 0, 7.727, 21.2
"Discharge/Tributary Input Data for Segment 1"
"Flow", "CBOD5", "TKN", "DO", "Temp"
"(mgd)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "deg C"
.6, 28, 15, ,5.6, 21.2
"Hydraulic Information for Segment 1"
"Length", "Width", "Depth", "Velocity"
"(mi)", "(ft)", "(ft)", "(ft/sec)"
.3788, 40, .141, 1.81
"Initial Mix Values for Segment 1"
"Flow", "DO", "cBOD", "nBOD", "DOSat", "Temp"
"(mgd)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "deg C"
6.6, 7.534, 10.909, 4.724, 8.617, 21.2
"Rate Constants for Segment 1. - (All units Per Day)" "k1", "k1@T", "k2", "k2@T", "kn", "kn@T", "BD", 1.7, 1.796, 20, 20.577, .55, .603, 0,
                                                                                                                   "BD@T"
                                                                                                                   0
"Output for Segment 1"
"Segment starts at TOWN OF STUART WWTP"
"Total", "Segm."
"Dist.", "Dist.", "DO", "CBOD", ""(mi)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "0 0 0 7 534 10 909
                                                                                 "nBOD"
                                       "(mg/1)",
7.534.
                                                           "(mg/1)",
10.909,
                                                                                 "(mg/1)"
                  0,
```

10.843,

10.777,

10.712,

10.661.

7.534,

7.534, 7.534,

7.535.

"END OF FILE"

.1,

.3,

.2,

0, .<u>i</u>,

.2,

.3, .379,

4.724

4.714

4.704

4.694

4.686

# REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 4.0 Model Input File for the Discharge to SOUTH MAYO RIVER.

#### File Information

File Name:

C:\Documents and Settings\blfrance\My Documents\Working files\BECKY\F

Date Modified: May 19, 2008

Water Quality Standards Information

Stream Name: River Basin:

SOUTH MAYO RIVER Roanoke River Basin

Section:

3а

Class:

IV - Mountainous Zones Waters

Special Standards:

None

**Background Flow Information** 

Gauge Used:

Reference Gauge

Gauge Drainage Area: Gauge 7Q10 Flow: 34.9 Sq.Mi. 6 MGD

Headwater Drainage Area:

34.9 Sq.Mi.

Headwater 7Q10 Flow:

6 MGD (Net; includes Withdrawals/Discharges)

Withdrawal/Discharges:

0 MGD

Incremental Flow in Segments:

0.1719198 MGD/Sq.Mi.

**Background Water Quality** 

Background Temperature:

21.2 Degrees C

Background cBOD5: Background TKN: 2 mg/l 0 mg/l

Background D.O.:

7.727349 mg/l

Model Segmentation

Number of Segments:

1

Model Start Elevation: Model End Elevation: 1000 ft above MSL 800 ft above MSL

# REGIONAL MODELING SYSTEM VERSION 4.0 Model Input File for the Discharge to SOUTH MAYO RIVER.

#### **Segment Information for Segment 1**

Definition Information

Segment Definition: A discharge enters.

Discharge Name: TOWN OF STUART WWTP

VPDES Permit No.: VA0022985

**Discharger Flow Information** 

Flow: 0.6 MGD cBOD5: 28 mg/l TKN: 15 mg/l D.O.: 5.6 mg/l

Temperature: 21.2 Degrees C

Geographic Information

Segment Length:
Upstream Drainage Area:
Downstream Drainage Area:
Upstream Elevation:

0.3788 miles
34.9 Sq.Mi.
0 Sq.Mi.
1000 Ft.
Downstream Elevation:
800 Ft.

Hydraulic Information

Segment Width:

Segment Depth:

Segment Velocity:

Segment Flow:

40 Ft.

0.141 Ft.

1.81 Ft./Sec.

6.6 MGD

Incremental Flow: -6 MGD (Applied at end of segment.)

Channel Information

Cross Section: Rectangular Character: Mostly Straight

Pool and Riffle:

Bottom Type:

Silt

Sludge:

None

Plants:

Algae:

None

```
modout.txt
"Model Run For C:\Documents and Settings\blfrance\My Documents\Working
files\BECKY\PERMITS\VPDES\Stuart WWTP\Reissuance 2008\Data\Stuart wWTP model output
2008 original.mod On 5/1/2008 2:43:10 PM"
"Model is for SOUTH MAYO RIVER."
"Model starts at the TOWN OF STUART WWTP discharge."
"Background Data"
"7Q10", "CBOD5", "TKN", "DO",
"(mgd)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)",
6, 2, 0, 7.727,
                                                                      "Temp"
                                                                   , "deg C"
21.2
                                                    7.727,
"Discharge/Tributary Input Data for Segment 1"
"Flow", "cBOD5", "TKN", "DO", "Temp"
"(mgd)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(deg C"
.6, 28, 12, ,0, 21.2
                                                                                             Violates antidegradation
"Hydraulic Information for Segment 1"
"Length", "Width", "Depth", "Velocity"
"(mi)", "(ft)", "(ft)", "(ft/sec)"
.3788, 40, .141, 1.81
"Initial Mix values for Segment 1"

"Flow", "DO", "cBOD", "nBOD", "DOSat", "Temp"

"(mgd)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(mg/l)", "(deg C"

6.6, 7.025, 10.909, 3.543, 8.617, 21.2
"Rate Constants for Segment 1. - (All units Per Day)" "k1", "k1@T", "k2", "k2@T", "kn", "kn@T", "BD", 1.7, 1.796, 20, 20.577, .55, .603, 0,
                                                                                                   "BD@T"
"Output for Segment 1"
"Segment starts at TOWN OF STUART WWTP"
"Total", "Segm."
"Dist.", "Do", "CBOD",
"(mi)", "(mj)", "(mg/1)", "(mg/1)",
                                "DO",
"(mg/1)",
7.025,
7.061,
7.095,
                                                                      "nBOD"
                                                   "(mg/1)",
10.909,
                                                                      "(mg/1)"
3.543
0,
.1,
                0,
                                                    10.843,
                                                                      3.536
.2,
.3,
                .2,
                                                   10.777,
10.712,
                                                                      3.529
                .3,
.379,
                                  7.127,
                                                                      3.522
 379,
                                  7.151,
                                                   10.661,
                                                                      3.516
```

"END OF FILE"

# Attachment I Sewage Sludge Data

Field S01 Sludge Monitoring (mg/kg)

	SY		PO		Cu			Pb		Нg		Mb		Ξ		Se		Zn
Due Date	Average	Мах	Average Max Average Max	Мах	Average	Мах	Max	Average Max	Max	Average	Max	Average Max	Max	Average Max	Max	Average	Max	Average
Permit Limits	41	75	39	85	1500	4300	840	300	57	17	75	ΑN	420	420	100	100	7500	2800
2004	1.25	1.43	2	2.3	455	496	69	51	1.81	1.73	25		33	25.5	3.42	3.35	961	868.5
2005	1.10	1.10	1.95	2.0	519	555	<18	<11.5	2.41	2.2	16		23	21.5	5.89	4.98	206	894.5
2006	1.35	1.5	3.0	3.0	634	668	91	45	3.0	2.95	7		26	22.5	4.6	3.9	1200	1175
2007	5.9	2.9	1.0	2.0	0.069	817	69	48	3.5	2.6	6.0		25	23.0	5.4	5.4	1290	1220

### Attachment J

**Toxics Management Program Justification Memorandum** 

#### MEMORANDUM

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

West Central Regional Office

3019 Peters Creek Road

Roanoke, VA 24019

SUBJECT:

TMP Justification for Town of Stuart WWTP

VPDES Permit No. VA0022985

TO:

Permit File

FROM:

Becky L. France, Environmental Engineer Senior

DATE:

May 21, 2008

#### DISCUSSION:

Attached are the results of the previous data reviews that cover all of the available data for outfall 001. Acute and chronic tests were performed using *Pimephales promelas* for the acute test and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* for the chronic test. The facility has not failed either an acute or chronic toxicity test since the permit reissuance. Results from the initial four quarters testing in the previous permit term indicated that *Pimephales promelas* was the most sensitive species for the acute toxicity tests and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* was the most sensitive species for the chronic toxicity tests.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The toxicity testing acute and chronic wasteload allocation and NOEC endpoint calculations are included on the attached spreadsheet. The acute and chronic wasteload allocations and test results were entered into the STATS program to determine if a limit is needed. The output from this program indicated that a limit is not needed. In accordance with Guidance Memorandum 00-2012, annual whole effluent toxicity testing will continue for the Town of Stuart WWTP.

Guidance Memorandum 00-2012 designates criteria to allow testing of only one species per test type rather than two species. The criteria designate one of two conditions that need to be met: (1) the average percent survival in 100% effluent for all the acceptable acute tests during a permit term with a particular species is ≥ 100, or (2) the average percent survival in 100% effluent for all of the acceptable chronic tests during a permit term with a particular species is ≥ 80% and the secondary endpoint for reproduction or growth is an NOEC=100%. If the criteria indicate that there is no possibility for toxicity from tests with the evaluated species, annual testing with the other tested species should be sufficient. A summary of the acute and chronic toxicity testing data is found in Tables 2 and 3. Based upon these test results, the criteria found in Guidance 00-2012 are not meet and the acute and chronic toxicity testing will be required using both Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas.

#### Table 1 FACILITY INFORMATION

FACILITY: Town of Stuart WWTP

LOCATION: Stuart, Virginia

VPDES PERMIT NUMBER: VA0022985 Expiration Date: 08/20/08

SIC CODE/DESCRIPTION: 4952/Sewerage Systems
DESIGN FLOW: Outfall 001 = 0.60 MGD

#### RECEIVING STREAM/CRITICAL FLOWS/IWC:

Receiving Stream: South Mayo River River Basin: Roanoke River River Subbasin: Roanoke River

Section: 3g Class: IV Special Standards: None

1Q10 = 5.5 MGD 30Q5 = 9.5 MGD 7Q10 = 6.0 MGD Harmonic mean = 21 MGD

#### WASTEWATER AND TREATMENT:

This plant operates under the conventional activated sludge treatment process, which consists of screening, activated sludge aeration, secondary clarification, chlorine disinfection, dechlorination, sludge digestion and thickening. The wastewater treatment process consists of the following in order of treatment:

#### Biological Treatment Using Extended Mode of Activated Sludge Process

Screening (mechanical bar screen and aerated grit collector)

Aeration

Secondary Clarification

Chlorination

Dechlorination

Final Effluent Flow Metering (Parshall Flume)

#### **Solids Handling**

Return Sludge to Aeration Basins Thickener Aerobic Sludge Digester Dewatering Land Application

#### PROPOSED TMP REQUIREMENTS:

#### **BIOLOGICAL**

Annual acute and chronic toxicity tests for the duration of the permit. The acute tests shall be 48-hour static tests using C. dubia and P. promelas. The chronic tests shall be 3-brood survival and reproduction tests using C. dubia and P. promelas.

Table 2
Acute TMP Test Data
Town of Stuart WWTP
VPDES Permit No. VA0022985

Test Dates	Test Organism	LC <sub>50</sub>	% Survival in 100% Effluent	Testing Lab
10/21-10/23/03 (1 <sup>st</sup> Annual)	P. promelas	>100	80	Prochem Analytical
10/21-10/23/04 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual)	P. promelas	>100	100	Olver Inc.
10/19-10/21/05 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual)	P. promelas	>100	90	Olver Inc.
9/27-9/29/06 (4 <sup>th</sup> Annual)	P. promelas	>100	100	Olver Inc.
9/19/-9/21/07 (5th Annual	P. promelas	>100	100	Olver Inc.

Table 3
Chronic TMP Test Data
Town of Stuart WWTP
VPDES Permit No. VA0022985

Test Dates	Test Organism	% NOEC Survival	% NOEC Reproduction	% Survival in 100% Effluent	Testing Lab
10/21-10/27/03 (1st Annual)	C. dubia	100	100	100	Prochem Analytical
10/19-10/23/04 (2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual)	C. dubia	100	100	100	Olver Inc.
10/17-10/23/05 (3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual)	C. dubia	100	7.2	100	Olver, Inc.
9/25-10/1/06 (4 <sup>th</sup> Annual)	C. dubia	100	100	100	Olver, Inc.
9/18-9/24/07 (5 <sup>th</sup> Annual)	C. dubia	100	100	90	Olver, Inc.

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Call: C41
Comment: If you have entered data to calculate an effluent specific CV on page 2, and this is still defaulted to "0.6", make sure you have selected "Y" in cell E20
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Celf: C40
Comment:
If you have entered data to calculate an ACR on page 3, and this is still defaulted to "10", make sure you have selected "7" in cell E21
                                                                                                                                                                        Celi: J22
Comment: Remember to change the "N" to "Y" if you have ratios entered, otherwise, they won't be used in the calculations
Comment:
This is assuming that the data are Type 2 data (none of the data in the data set are censored - '<' or '>').
                                                                                    Cell: K18 Comment: This is assuming that the data are Type 2 data (none of the data in the data set are censored - "<" or ">").
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Comment:
See Row 151 for the appropriate dilution series to use for these NOECs
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Comment:
Vertobrabs are:
Pimephales promelas
Oncorhynchus mykiss
Cyprinodon variegatus
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Pimephates prometas
Cyprinodon variegatus
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Comment:
Invertebrates are;
Ceriodaphnia dubia
Mysidopsis bahia
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Comment: Vertebrates are:
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Cell: M119 Comment: The ACR has been picked up from cell C34 on Page 1. If you have paired data to calculate an ACR, enter it in the tables to the left, and make sure you have a "Y" in cell E21 on Page 1. Otherwise, the default of 10 will be used to convert your acute data.

Cell: M121
Comment: If you are only concerned with acute data, you can enter it in the NOEG column for conversion and the number calculated will be aquivalent to the TUa. The calculation is the same: 100/NOEC = TUc or 100/LC50 = TUa.

Ceriodaphnia dubia Mysidopsis bahia

Cell: C138 Comment: Invertebrates are: Attachment K

**Public Notice** 

#### PUBLIC NOTICE - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated wastewater into a water body in Patrick County.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: 30 days following the public notice issue date; comment period ends 4:30 pm of last day PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – Wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

NAME, ADDRESS, AND PERMIT NUMBER OF APPLICANT: Town of Stuart, PO Box 422, Stuart, Virginia 24171, VA0022985

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Town of Stuart WWTP, 709 Commerce Street, Stuart, Virginia 24171 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Town of Stuart applied for a reissuance of a permit for the wastewater treatment plant in the Town of Stuart. The applicant proposes to release treated sewage at a rate of 0.60 MGD from the current facility into a water body. A sludge management plan has been submitted proposing application of approximately 72.71 dry metric tons of sludge per year to agricultural lands. Sludge application will be made at or below standard agronomic rates. The sludge management plan identifies sites on approximately 113 acres identified as the KP Hill Dairy Inc. These sites are owned by Mr. Wayne M. Kirkpatrick. The facility proposes to release the treated sewage into the South Mayo River in Patrick County in the Upper South Mayo River/Russell Creek Watershed (VAW-L43R). A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: nutrients, organic matter, solids.

HOW TO COMMENT: DEQ accepts comments by e-mail, fax, or postal mail. All comments must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. The public also may request a public hearing.

WRITTEN COMMENTS MUST INCLUDE: DEQ accepts comments by e-mail, fax, or postal mail. All comments must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Written comments must include: 1) The names, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers of the person commenting and of all people represented by the citizen. 2) If a public hearing is requested, the reason for holding a hearing, including associated concerns. 3) A brief, informal statement regarding the extent of the interest of the person commenting, including how the operation of the facility or activity affects the citizen. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if a public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the proposed permit. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ office named below.

CONTACT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: NAME: Becky L. France; ADDRESS: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, West Central Regional Office, 3019 Peters Creek Road, Roanoke, VA 24019-2738; PHONE: (540) 562-6700; E-MAIL ADDRESS: blfrance@deq.virginia.gov; FAX: (540) 562-6725

Attachment L

**EPA Checksheet** 

## State "FY2003 Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

#### Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Town of Stuart V	VWTP			
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0022985				
Permit Writer Name:	Becky L. France				
Date:	5/21/08				
Major [ ]	Minor [X]	Industrial [ ]	Muni	cipal []	X]
I.A. Draft Permit Package	Submittal Includes	:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	1		Х		
Complete Draft Permit ( including boilerplate info		ne permit – entire permit,	х		
3. Copy of Public Notice?		-	х		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?		7	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Scre	ening to determine p	arameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential	analysis showing ca	lculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calcu	lations?	W	X		
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity	Test summary and a	nalysis?	X		
9. Permit Rating Sheet for	new or modified indu	ustrial facilities?			X
			<u> </u>		

I.E	B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2.	Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	x		
3.	Does the fact sheet <b>or</b> permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont. (FY2003)	Yes	No	N/A
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?	X		
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	X		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?		X	
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?		•	Х
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			х
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			х
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water? no exposure exemption granted			X
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		X	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		X	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?	X		
17. Is there a <u>potential</u> impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?	X		
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?			X
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		X	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

### Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist (FY2003)

# Region III NPDES Permit Quality Checklist – for POTWs (To be completed and included in the record <u>only</u> for POTWs)

11.4	A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	X		15 (10 % 2 % (2 % 2 % (2 %)
2.	Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	X		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			X

11.0	C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (POTWs)	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit contain numeric limits for <u>ALL</u> of the following: BOD (or alternative, e.g., CBOD, COD, TOC), TSS, and pH?	X		
2.	Does the permit require at least 85% removal for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS (or 65% for equivalent to secondary) consistent with 40 CFR Part 133?	X		
	a. If no, does the record indicate that application of WQBELs, or some other means, results in more stringent requirements than 85% removal or that an exception consistent with 40 CFR 133.103 has been approved?			X
3.	Are technology-based permit limits expressed in the appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	X		
4.	Are permit limits for BOD and TSS expressed in terms of both long term (e.g., average monthly) and short term (e.g., average weekly) limits?	X		
5.	Are any concentration limitations in the permit less stringent than the secondary treatment requirements (30 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 30-day average and 45 mg/l BOD5 and TSS for a 7-day average)?		X	
	a. If yes, does the record provide a justification (e.g., waste stabilization pond, trickling filter, etc.) for the alternate limitations?			X

II.I	D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	X		
2.	Does the fact sheet indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			X

11.1	D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits – cont. (FY2003)	Yes	No	N/A
3.	Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		History Is.
4.	Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		e si amus Polisier is Prime se
	a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	X		
	b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		
	c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?	X		
	d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations)?			X
	e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?	X		
5.	Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?	X		
6.	For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term AND short-term effluent limits established?	X		
7.	Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?	X		
8.	Does the record indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?	X		

II.E	. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Does the permit require at least annual monitoring for all limited parameters and other monitoring as required by State and Federal regulations?	X		
	a. If no, does the fact sheet indicate that the facility applied for and was granted a monitoring waiver, AND, does the permit specifically incorporate this waiver?			X
2.	Does the permit identify the physical location where monitoring is to be performed for each outfall?	X		
3.	Does the permit require at least annual influent monitoring for BOD (or BOD alternative) and TSS to assess compliance with applicable percent removal requirements?		X	
4.	Does the permit require testing for Whole Effluent Toxicity?	X		

II.F. Special Conditions	Yes	No	N/A
Does the permit include appropriate biosolids use/disposal requirements?	X		
Does the permit include appropriate storm water program requirements?			X

II.F. Special Conditions – cont. (FY2003)		Yes	No	N/A
3.	If the permit contains compliance schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and regulatory deadlines and requirements?	X		
4.	Are other special conditions (e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs, special studies) consistent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	X		
5.	Does the permit allow/authorize discharge of sanitary sewage from points other than the POTW outfall(s) or CSO outfalls [i.e., Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) or treatment plant bypasses]?			X
6.	Does the permit authorize discharges from Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)?			X
	a. Does the permit require implementation of the "Nine Minimum Controls"?			X
	b. Does the permit require development and implementation of a "Long Term Control Plan"?			X
	c. Does the permit require monitoring and reporting for CSO events?			X
7.	Does the permit include appropriate Pretreatment Program requirements?	X		

II.G. Standard Conditions		No	N/A
<ol> <li>Does the <b>permit</b> contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more stringent) conditions?</li> </ol>	X		

#### List of Standard Conditions - 40 CFR 122.41

Duty to comply
Duty to reapply
Need to halt or reduce activity
not a defense
Duty to mitigate
Proper O & M
Permit actions

Property rights
Duty to provide information
Inspections and entry
Monitoring and records
Signatory requirement
Bypass
Upset

Reporting Requirements
Planned change
Anticipated noncompliance
Transfers
Monitoring reports
Compliance schedules
24-Hour reporting
Other non-compliance

Does the permit contain the additional standard condition (or the State equivalent or more stringent conditions) for POTWs regarding notification of new introduction of pollutants and new industrial users [40 CFR 122.42(b)]?	X	
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### Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist (FY2003)

# Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals (To be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration		No	N/A
Does the fact sheet <b>or</b> permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?			
Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?			

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements		No	N/A
<ol> <li>Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?</li> </ol>			philipping in the second secon
Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?			

11.9	C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?			
	a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			Bar 2 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?			
2.	For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?			
3.	Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?			
4.	For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?			
5.	Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?			
	a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			
6.	Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?			

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ) – cont.		Yes	No	N/A
7.	Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?			<b>†</b>
8.	Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?			

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits			No	N/A
1.	Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?			
2.	Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			
3.	Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?			
4.	Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?			7 74 5 5 8 5 6 6
	a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?			
	b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?			<u>.</u>
	c. Does the fact sheet present WLA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were found to have "reasonable potential"?			
	d. Does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations accounted for contributions from upstream sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/background concentrations where data are available)?			, ,
	e. Does the permit contain numeric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasonable potential" was determined?		_	
5.	Are all final WQBELs in the permit consistent with the justification and/or documentation provided in the fact sheet?		·	
6.	For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g., maximum daily, weekly average, instantaneous) effluent limits established?			
7.	Are WQBELs expressed in the permit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass, concentration)?		<del></del>	:
8.	Does the fact sheet indicate that an "antidegradation" review was performed in accordance with the State's approved antidegradation policy?			-

FY2003

. L	. Monitoring and Reporting	Requirements (FY2003)	Ye	s No	N/A
1.	Does the permit require at lea	st annual monitoring for all limited paramet	ers?		
		dicate that the facility applied for and was r, AND, does the permit specifically incorpo	orate		
2.	Does the permit identify the pherformed for each outfall?	nysical location where monitoring is to be			
3.	Does the permit require testing the State's standard practices	g for Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance?	with		
11.F	F. Special Conditions		Ye	s No	N/A
1.	Does the permit require development Practices (BMP)	opment and implementation of a Best plan or site-specific BMPs?			
	a. If yes, does the permit adeq the BMPs?	uately incorporate and require compliance	with		
2.	If the permit contains complian statutory and regulatory deadli	nce schedule(s), are they consistent with ines and requirements?			
3.		e.g., ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE tent with CWA and NPDES regulations?	TRE,		
11.0	3. Standard Conditions		Ye	es No	N/A
1.	Does the <b>permit</b> contain all 40 equivalent (or more stringent)	CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the S conditions?	tate		
Lis	st of Standard Conditions – 4	0 CFR 122.41			
Di Ne Di	ity to comply ity to reapply sed to halt or reduce activity not a defense ity to mitigate oper O & M ermit actions	Duty to provide information P Inspections and entry A Monitoring and records T Signatory requirement M Bypass C	orting Requirelanned charenticipated no ransfers formulation recompliance states.	nge oncomp ports schedule	

### Part III. Signature Page (FY2003)

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Becky L. France
Title	Environmental Engineer Senior
Signature	Becky 1 France
Date	5/21/08 <sup>(/</sup>